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1911

Spring Hill Nurseries

Tippecanoe City, Ohio.

Peter Bohlander & Sons



PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR NURSERIES - TAKEN FROM PHOTOGRAPH

SPRING HILL NURSERIES

STAND FOR

Best Quality, Careful Handling, Satisfactory Dealing and Reasonable Prices



VIEW OF OFFICE IN CONNECTION WITH ONE OF OUR PACKING CELLARS

IN the last few years the Nursery business has developed with wonderful rapidity, and with the growth of the Nursery business in general, we have been yearly increasing our plant and adding to our buildings until now we are adequately equipped for the packing and handling of all orders.

For over fifty years we have been engaged in the propagation and handling of Nursery stock, and for over a quarter of a century we have been engaged in the business in Miami County under the name of Spring Hill Nurseries.

We are still in the same county, but now are located at Tippecanoe City, where we are, only a few squares from the C. H. & D. railroad depot, and also the D. & T. Traction station.

There are good accommodations for shipping here, both by freight and by express. There are two express companies, the U. S. and the Pacific.

We have a large assortment of stock, in fact, the largest in this section of the State, and are prepared to fill all orders promptly and carefully.

Orders should be placed as early as possible while there is still a good assortment, but in all cases it is best to give a second choice of the varieties wanted.

All goods will be delivered at railway station free of charge.

When ordering stock be sure to give name and address plainly, also mode of shipment, whether by freight or express.

Our nurseries are regularly inspected by the State authorities, and a certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment.

We are always glad to welcome our customers and patrons to our nurseries and to show them over our grounds.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

Tippecanoe City, Ohio, December 29, 1909.

To the Public:—

We have known Peter Bohlender & Sons, proprietors of the Spring Hill Nurseries, for the past fifteen years. Our business relations with them have always been entirely satisfactory. They are men that we have found will fulfill whatever they agree to do, and are men of high moral character.

Respectfully,

THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,

Per CHAS. O. DAVIS, Cashier.

No 81.

(Certificate of Nursery Inspection) Columbus, O., Aug. 1, 1910.

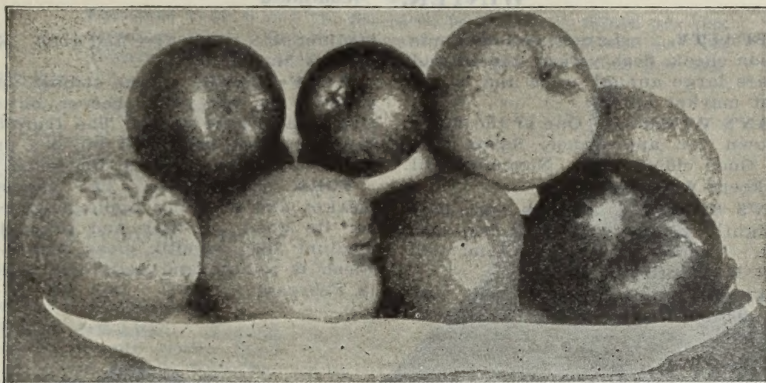
This is to certify that in accordance with the provisions of the Nursery and Orchard Law of the State of Ohio, the Nursery stock for sale by the Spring Hill Nurseries, Peter Bohlender & Sons, proprietors, of Tippecanoe City, County of Miami, State of Ohio, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and has been found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Invalid after September 15, 1911

N. E. SHAW, Chief Inspector.

YOU TAKE NO CHANCES

We guarantee all stock to be first class as represented and true to name. If found otherwise we will replace free of charge or refund the money paid for same. All stock sold under this guarantee.



Standard Apple

Apple trees, 5 to 7 feet, 35 c; \$3.25 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Apple 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.75 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

Apple trees, 3 to 4 feet, 20 c; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

SUMMER AND FALL VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large, pale yellow, tender and juicy. Ripens in July, but may be used earlier for cooking. Tree productive.

MAIDEN BLUSH. A good market sort because of the attractiveness of the fruit.—Good crops, of uniformly good size, smooth, beautifully flushed with red, on a yellow ground. Good for table.

AUTUMN STRAWBERRY. Good size, brilliant coloring, good quality. This apple is valued for table and market. Tree robust and productive. September and October.

WEALTHY. A very desirable sort that bears early after transplanting from nursery row and is very productive. Fruit a pale yellow, yellow flesh. Good cooking apple also excellent for the market.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A particularly desirable and beautiful sort that bears early after transplanting. Fruit medium size, pale waxen yellow when fully ripe, pleasantly acid, tender and good. Ripens in July and August. Splendid for home and market.

WINTER VARIETIES

BALDWIN. A great market apple, medium sized, deep red, with crisp juicy flesh. Splendid for cooking. December to March.

BEN DAVIS. A profitable market apple for many sections. Large, attractive appearance, late keeping. Remarkably vigorous and fruitful. January to April.

GAÑO. Similar but superior to Ben Davis, being a much more handsome fruit of a deep red, that brings a ready sale and is as good a keeper as the Ben Davis. December to April.

GRIMES GOLDEN. A medium to large apple of a beautiful golden color, fine grain with a rich flavor. Tree bears early, is vigorous and hardy. January to April.

JONATHAN. Medium size, rich, red and juicy; tree of slender spreading growth. November to April.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. A very large, showy, dark red apple from Arkansas, where it is largely planted. Trees are of a strong, vigorous growth, hardy and bear profusely. November to April.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Resembles Grimes Golden in shape and color, of good flavor, good keeper. Tree hardy and vigorous. An annual and abundant bearer. January to June.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, striped crimson next to sun. Rich, juicy and aromatic, retaining these qualities until late spring. Flesh yellow. Tree vigorous and hardy.

PEWAUKEE. Medium to large, round-oblately; bright yellow, flushed with dull red; has white, tender flesh of good to best quality. Tree exceptionally hardy and robust; well suited to cold climates. January to May.

PARADISE WINTER SWEET. Large creamy yellow, with rosy cheek, sweet and good. Productive and quite satisfactory both for home and market. Good keeper.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish yellow apple in great demand for cooking. The tree is a good regular bearer. Keeps throughout the winter in the north.

WINTER.

(Continued)

ROME BEAUTY. Large, yellow apple with crimson cheek, flesh yellow, tender and juicy. Bears large annual crops and is one of the best market apples.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. One of the finest apples grown for appearance, flavor and juiciness. Good cider apple. November till April but keeps well until June.

TOLMAN'S SWEET. Medium size, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red, firm rich and sweet. Valuable for baking and will keep until late spring.

WINESAP. A well known, deep red, market apple of the west and southwest.

medium size, productive and good. Keeps as late as March.

WOLF RIVER. Tree strong, spreading grower, not very early bearer, but productive in alternate years. The fruit is large, highly colored, sells well and is a profitable variety. September until December.

YORK IMPERIAL. The Pennsylvania market and shipping apple, long esteemed for its good qualities and productiveness. Medium size, smooth, clear waxen yellow. Flesh is yellow and delightful. December to February.

CRABS

GENERAL GRANT. Large size for a crab. Round, cream color ground, broken stripes becoming dark red on the sun-exposed side. Flesh white and mildly sub-acid.

WHITNEY. A beautiful variety that ripens its heavy crop of large, handsome fruit in August. Smooth, glossy green, heavily marked with carmine, flesh firm, juicy and rich. A great bearer and good for cider.

DWARF APPLES

2 Years old, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

1 Year old, 3 to 4 ft, 25c each, \$20.00 per 100.

Dwarf fruit trees have not been so largely grown in this country as in Europe, but now they are coming into more common use.

Dwarf fruit trees are particularly valuable in small gardens and are becoming constantly more popular among our urban and especially our suburban population. A large and increasing percentage of our population now lives the suburban life, in that zone where the city and country meet.

They have small tracts of land on which they do more or less gardening and for them the dwarf fruit tree is a precious boon. It is possible to plant three to five hundred dwarf fruit trees on a quarter of an acre where less than a dozen standard trees would flourish.

The dwarf fruit trees also work more readily into a scheme of more or less ornamental gardening where fruits are combined with vegetables and flowers, especially, if some sort of formal gardening is attempted the cordon, espaliers and pyramids exactly suit the demands. Another consideration of the highest value is that they come into bearing so soon, and produce perfect apples as large as standard varieties.

We are herewith offering five different varieties.

**Bismarck Duchess Early Strawberry
Maiden Blush Wealthy**

The fruit is the same in the dwarf varieties as in the standard varieties.



DWARF BISMARCK APPLE

Pears

Standard Pear, 5 to 7 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Standard Pear, 4 to 5 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Dwarf Pear, 3 to 4 ft., 20c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

BARTLETT. One of the most popular sorts both for home use and market. The trees bear early, producing enormous crops, of large, handsome fruit. Delicious flavor, rich and juicy. Fine for canning. Should be picked before entirely ripe.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Splendid grower, hardy and productive, with dull red cheek when exposed to the sun. Fine grain, juicy, rich, sweet flavor.

DUCHESS DWARF. Among the largest of our really good pears. Greenish yellow, with russet spots, flesh white, juicy, sweet and fine. Tree vigorous and bears well.

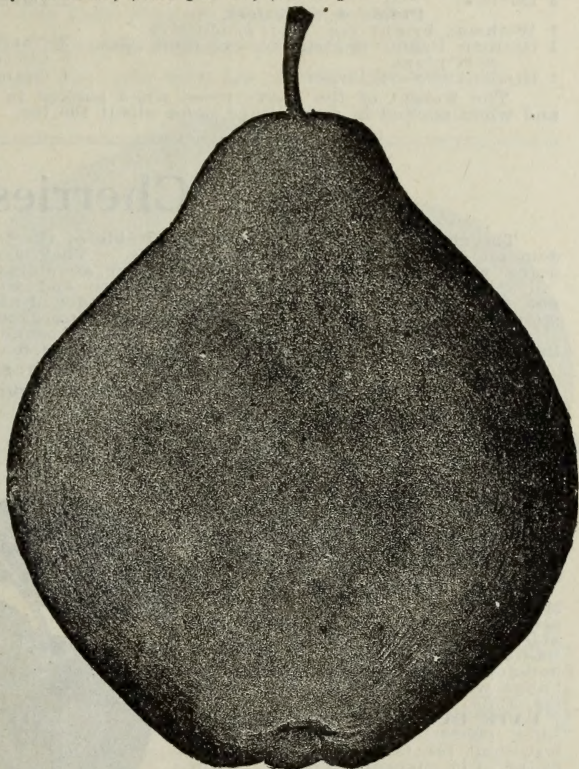
FLEMISH BEAUTY. This fine old pear is still one of the hardest and most generally successful over a wide range of country. Produces good crops of large handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality. Tree bears young. September and October.

GARBER. The tree is hardy, bears young and has heavy crops. A little earlier than the Kieffer. Valuable as a market variety.

KIEFFER. A very good market variety on account of its good keeping and shipping qualities. Good size and beautiful coloring makes it very salable. Excellent for canning. Its freedom from blight, great productiveness and handsome appearance indicate that it has come to stay.

KOONCE. An excellent early variety, which may be picked green and will color up well in a few days. A good shipper. The tree is vigorous and bears large crops annually.

LAWRENCE. Medium to large, golden yellow with melting, aromatic flesh. Tree is hardy, productive and healthy. Unsurpassed as an early winter pear.



FLEMISH BEAUTY

SHELDON. A large, round, russet and red pear of the very best quality. Hardy, vigorous and fruitful.

SECKLE. A small to medium sized pear, yellowish brown with red cheek. Sweet, spicy, very rich and delicious. Tree makes a somewhat slow but vigorous growth. September to October.

50 TREES AND PLANTS **\$7.50**

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 1. FAMILY MODEL ORCHARD

\$7.50 will buy all these first class fruit trees, packed in frost proof, paper lined packages and delivered at the express or freight office at our nurseries.

The usual retail price on these goods is from \$20.00 to \$30.00.

The following is a list of the kind of trees:

Apples 4 to 5 feet.

- 1 Rome Beauty.
- 1 Gano
- 1 Maiden Blush
- 1 Baldwin
- 2 Winesap
- 1 Jonathan, red winter, excellent eating apple.
- 1 Grimes Golden
- 1 Mammoth Black Twig
- 1 Wolf River, large red, fall apple.
- 1 N. W. Greening, early red apple.

Peaches 3 to 5 feet.

- 2 Kalamazoo, yellow freestone.
- 2 Elberta, yellow freestone.
- 2 Salway, yellow freestone, late.
- 1 Lemon Cling, Yellow Cling
- 1 Crosby, yellow freestone. August.
- 2 Crawford's late, yellow freestone.

Cherry 4 ft. upward.

- 3 Montmorency
- 3 Early Richmond
- 3 Dyehouse
- 1 May Duke

(Continued on page 4.)

TREES AND PLANTS. (Continued)

Pears 4 to 6 feet.

- 3 Kieffer
- 3 Duchess

Plums 4 to 5 feet.

- 1 Wickson, bright red, very productive.
- 1 German Prune, September, excellent dessert plum.
- 1 Bradshaw, very large.

- 1 Abundance, very productive, August.
- 1 Shipper's Pride, very large.
- 1 Damson, Blue plum, freestone.

Currants, 2yr. old No. 1

- 3 North Star
- 3 Cherry Currants
- 1 Orange Quince, 3 to 4 feet.

The weight of the above trees when packed in paper lined boxes is about 125 lbs., and when packed in paper lined bales about 100 lbs.

Cherries

The cherry is one of the most profitable of the fruits and one that is always in great demand on the markets at good prices. They are almost a sure crop, thriving and doing well on almost any soil, but prefer an elevated, naturally light, dry, loamy soil.

The sour varieties need more moisture and will thrive on heavier land. A soil not naturally dry may be corrected by under draining, and on light, dry knolls, the moisture capacity may be increased by applying green manure and surface tilling.

The varieties adapt themselves to a wide range of territory and the following is a list of the very best varieties both for home and market uses.

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100 trees.

3½ to 4½ feet, 25c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 trees.

DYEHOUSE. Bright red, prolific bearer. Fruit mildly subacid, excellent variety for canning, good shipper. Free and vigorous. Last of May.

BLACK TARTARIAN. This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large, purplish black fruit of mild, sweet flavor. The tree makes a beautiful erect growth. Late June and early July.

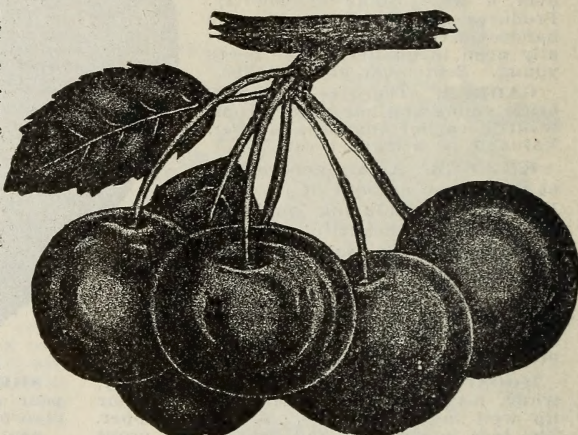
EARLY RICHMOND OR MAY. Medium size, dark red, juicy, rich acid flavor. One of the most valuable sour cherries. Early June.

GOVERNOR WOOD. A rich and delicious, large, light red cherry that hangs well on the tree. Very popular, June.

LATE DUKE. A large, dark red, juicy cherry, very mildly subacid. Excellent for table use. Free, good shape, and vigorous grower. June.

MONTMORENCY. A cherry of the Richmond class but larger and more solid. Upright grower, hardy and heavy cropper. Fruit dark red, juicy, and good shipper. Good for canning. June.

YELLOW SPANISH. Sweet cherry, large, pale yellow with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and delicious.



MONTMORENCY CHERRY

SPECIAL CHERRY COLLECTION

50 CHERRY TREES, 4 TO 6 FEET, FIRST-CLASS FOR \$9.50

Your selection of any of the above varieties including:

- 1 Rose, Crimson Rambler.
- 1 Clematis, Paniculata.
- 1 Spirea Van Houttei or Bridal Wreath.

Packed and delivered at our R. R. Station at nurseries.

The above are all large plants.

For those who want a Peach Orchard at a Bargain.

We have 4 or 5 thousand peach trees that have good tops, good roots, and are clean healthy trees, but the bodies are not quite straight enough to go in the first class grade. These trees will stand transplanting, grow just as well and produce just as much fruit, but we are offering them for just what they are.

On account of this fault, which does not lessen the real value of the trees, we are offering them, until sold, **trees 5 to 6 feet at 10c each; \$4.50 for 50; \$3.00 for 100.**

This list of trees consists of varieties mentioned in catalogue besides a number of other kinds.

When ordering refer to this offer—page 4.

Peaches

Peach trees, 4 to 6 feet, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Peach trees, 3½ to 4 feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Peach trees, 2½ to 4 feet, 10c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.50 per 100.

BOKARA No. 3. Fruit large, skin yellow with red cheek. Flesh firm, good quality. Freestone.

CHAMPION. Tree hardy, productive and profitable. Fruit large, beautifully colored with creamy white and crimson. Freestone. Good shipper. August.

CARMAN. Middle of August. Seedling of Elberta with larger and darker foliage. Very hardy and productive. Suitable for growing on low, wet ground where other sorts do not succeed. Fruit large, yellowish white, flesh creamy white, tinged with red, good flavor. Freestone.

CHAIR'S CHOICE. September. Large, deep yellow with red cheek, ripens a few days earlier than the Beers Smock.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. A magnificent, large yellow peach, noted for size, good quality and productiveness. Late August.

CROSBY. Of medium size, bright yellow, splashed with carmine. Flesh is light yellow and red at the stone. Firm, moderately juicy, and good quality. Freestone.

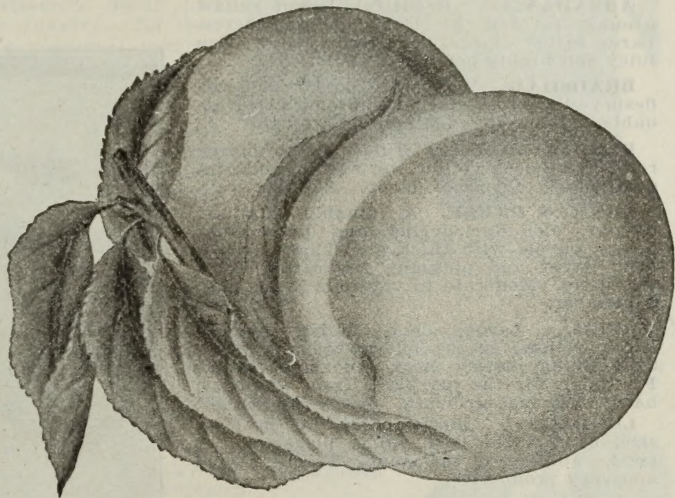
ELBERTA. A leading market variety that thrives and does well in all peach growing sections. The fruit is large, handsome, bright yellow, with red cheek. Perfect freestone. Uniformly large and exceedingly prolific. Last of August.

FITZGERALD. A particularly hardy variety, thriving well in Canada where it was originated. Fruit is large, bright yellow, good flavored, small pit.

FOSTER. Large, orange red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side, flesh yellow, rich, juicy, with pleasant acidity. Earlier than Crawford's Early. Late August.

KALAMAZOO. Large, golden yellow with crimson cheek. The thick yellow flesh has a delightful flavor. The pit small. September.

LEMON CLING. An exceedingly large and fine clingstone of lemon shape and color. Thick, juicy flesh of excellent quality. Very productive. One of the most valuable sorts for home and market use. Late September.



CHAMPION

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Similar to Crawford's Early but ripens about a month later. Fruit is of the largest size. One of the very finest and most profitable freestones on our list. Late September.

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY. The most valuable succession for Elberta. Large in size, golden yellow, streaked with red, flesh thick, firm, fine and good shipping quality. September.

NEW PROLIFIC. A popular market sort. Large yellow fruit, bluish cheek, firm, juicy, fine flavor. Freestone.

O. M. FREE. A large, handsome, freestone with tender, excellent, white flesh. Early September.

SALWAY. Large, creamy yellow with crimson cheek, the deep yellow flesh is juicy, rich and sweet. One of the best late peaches where it will ripen. October.

TRIUMPH. An early, yellow fleshed peach. Good for eating and shipping. Trees bear annual, abundant crops of handsome fruit. Freestone when fully ripe. July.

WONDERFUL. Very large, rich, golden yellow. A seedling of Smock which it resembles. A splendid peach for market. Late September.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. An extra fine yellow freestone. Early peach and almost as large as the Crawfords and even better in flavor. Fruit very attractive and a fine dessert peach. Good bearer. August.

Plums

Plum trees, 5 to 7 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Plum trees, 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Plum trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

ABUNDANCE. Beautiful, lemon yellow ground turning to rich, bright cherry. Large to very large, flesh light yellow, rich juicy and highly perfumed. July.

BRADSHAW. Very large, dark violet red, flesh yellow, juicy good. A productive, valuable, market sort. Middle of August.

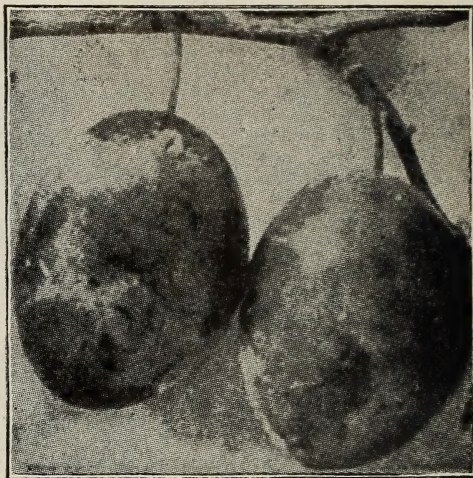
BURBANK. Large fruit of deep cherry red. Flesh deep yellow, very sweet and of a particularly aromatic flavor. August.

GERMAN PRUNE. A valuable plum for dessert, also for drying and preserving. Large, purple with thick blue bloom. Flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. September.

GUEIL. Large, deep bluish purple. Flesh yellow, coarse but sweet and good. Still young trees bear enormous crops. Profitable for the market. Trees vigorous, hardy and fast growing. Early September.

LOMBARD. European sort of medium size, oval, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good. Adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and very productive.

MOORE'S ARCTIC. Small to medium, with purplish black skin and thin blue bloom. Flesh juicy, sweet and fine flavored. Tree is healthy and vigorous and a regular and abundant bearer. August.



GERMAN PRUNE

POND'S SEEDLING. A very large and showy English plum of oval shape, light red and changing to violet. The yellow flesh is sugary but rather coarse. Tree vigorous and fruitful. September.

RED JUNE. An early ripening Japanese plum, medium to large, roundish, purple red. Flesh yellow, good quality.

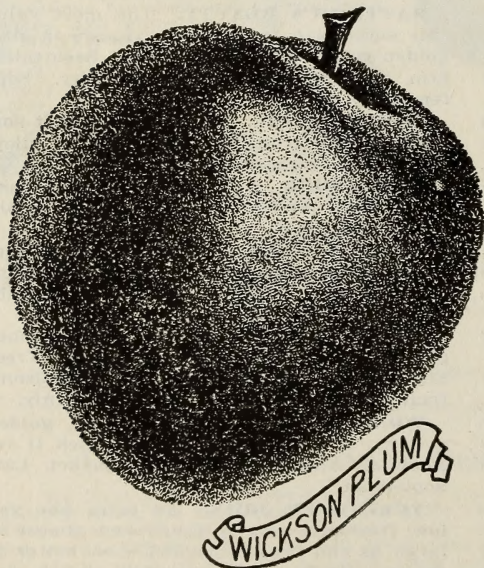
REINE CLAUDE. Fruit large, roundish oval, skin greenish, marked with red in the sun. Flesh yellow, juicy, rich and excellent. Very productive. September.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE. Quite large and showy, frequently two inches in diameter, dark purple of the Damson type. The flesh is sweet and firm. Good shipper. September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. The largest of the Damson class, is valuable for preserving. The trees are vigorous and enormously productive. An old favorite. October.

WICKSON. Fruit handsome, maroon red, seed small, flesh of fine texture, firm, sugary, and delicious. Sturdy grower.

YELLOW EGG. This very large and beautiful egg shaped yellow plum is a great favorite on account of its slight acidity. The flesh is yellow and clings slightly to the stone. A splendid variety for home markets. Late August.



Mulberries

The mulberries are sometimes classed among the ornamental trees on account of their handsome leaves, dense shade and fine, compact growth.

DOWNING EVERBEARING. One of the most prolific varieties bearing an abundance of large black, subacid fruits. Extremely hardy and much planted all over the country. Its long bearing season makes it a universal favorite wherever grown. 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.00.

RUSSIAN MULBERRIES. Extremely hardy and vigorous tree, much used for wind breaks in the western States, also used to plant around orchards, affording food for birds and attracting them from the other fruits. Good for planting in chicken yards. 5 to 7 feet, 20c each; 100 for \$5.00.



DOWNING MULBERRY

Currants

This is one of the hardiest varieties of bush fruit, easily cultivated. But they succeed best on cool, moist, soil, well tilled and enriched. In warm climates a northern exposure is best. Prune out all old wood that has ceased to bear. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

BLACK CHAMPION. Very productive, large vigorous bush. Fruit averages above medium size, mildly flavored, nearly sweet. Desirable variety for general culture.

CHERRY. Bush vigorous, stocky and compact, fruit medium large, bright red, berry thin skinned, juicy and fine flavored. One of the most productive of the large currants.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. The leading market currant. Bush a vigorous grower. Berries rich, red and as large as the cherry currants, but less acid, better flavor and long stems making them easy to pick. Very productive.

LONDON MARKET. Bush vigorous and upright. A particularly valuable variety for northern climates. Beautiful, dark red berries, medium size, with sprightly acid flavor. Ships well, is valuable for either home or distant market.

RED DUTCH. An old, well known, standard variety of good quality. Very productive.

RED CROSS. A strong growing variety, clusters long, medium to large berries, bright red, quality good. Very productive.

Versailles. Bush a vigorous, somewhat spreading grower. Very similar to cherry in habit of growth and character of fruit.

VICTORIA. Bush a very strong upright grower, foliage rather a pale bronze green. Clusters above medium length, berries medium, bright red, with mild acid pulp. Very productive.

WHITE DUTCH. Bush an upright grower, vigorous and productive. Clusters two to three inches long, berries of medium size and a little darker than the White Grape.

WHITE GRAPE. Excellent for table use because of its mildly acid flavor and large, handsome clusters of golden green or white berries.

WILDER. Bush upright and vigorous. Berries bright red, excellent with a mild subacid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm very late. Largely planted by the best fruit growers.



RED CROSS CURRANT

Quinces

The commercial value of the quinces has changed but little for many years. It is a reliable crop that requires but little cultivation. The trees thrive in almost any kind of soil, but prefer a heavy, moist, clay loam. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

QUINCES (Continued)

CHAMPION QUINCE. A strong rugged tree producing large crops of good, rich yellow fruit that cooks tender. Ripens late.

ORANGE QUINCE. Large, roundish bright yellow, cooks quite tender and has an excellent flavor. Valuable for preserving and market.

Georgetown, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1910.

My Dear Sirs:—

The two fine quince trees arrived O. K. I am certainly delighted with the fine stock you sent me and shall take pleasure in speaking a good word for you.

Many thanks for your square dealings. Yours very truly

L. R.

Grapes

Grapes, 2-year-old plants, each 15c; 10 for \$1.00; \$7.00 per 100.
Grapes, 1-year-old plants, each 10c; \$5.00 per 100.

Strong rooted Plants.

The grape seems to be the oldest of all domesticated fruits. It seems to have been cultivated at the dawn of history and it still remains one of the main fruits. Even under unfavorable conditions the grape vines will bear fruit, but good culture, pruning and spraying repay the planter well. There is scarcely a yard, either in city or country where room cannot be found to plant from one to a dozen vines.

AGAWAM. Bunches compact, quite large berries of dark red or maroon color. Pulp soft. Sweet and aromatic. Ripens early and is attractive.

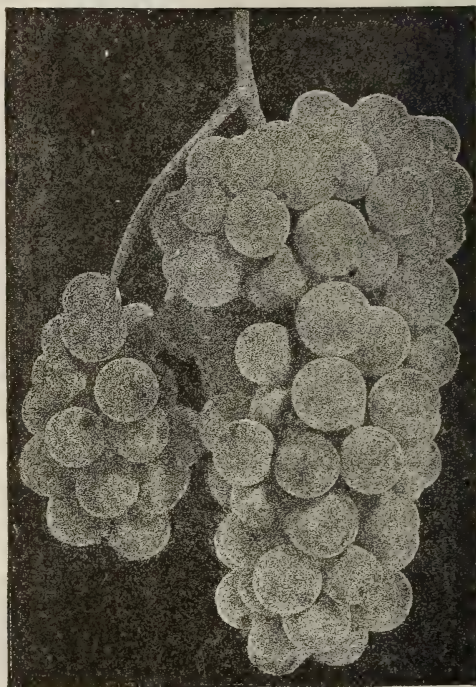
BRIGHTON. One of the most desirable of the early red grapes, berries medium to large, good flavor and quality. Uniform sized bunches.

CATAWBA. One of the old popular grapes for table use and wine. Berries large, round, loosely set on cluster. When fully ripe they are a dark copper color with sweet, rich, musky flavor. Requires a long season.

CONCORD. The fine old market leader, succeeds wherever grapes will grow. One of the best known grapes grown. September.

DELAWARE. A choice, native grape of free and hardy but slender growth. Deserves a place in every garden or vineyard. Bunches and berries are small, compactly set, light red, sugary and delicious.

MOORE'S EARLY. Clusters medium size, large, black berry with heavy blue bloom. Better quality than the Concord. Desirable for market on account of its earliness. Extremely hardy.



WARDEN GRAPE

NIAGARA. Home and market growers agree that this is the most valuable of all the white grapes. Clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large, pale, yellow berries that are tender, sweet and delightful. Ripens with Concord.

POCKLINGTON. Cluster and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe, sweet, tender and juicy. Vine hardy and bears well in favorable seasons and locations. Ripens after the Concord.

WOODRUFF RED. A handsome and profitable grape, ripens with Delaware, keeps long, and ships well. The vine is ironclad in hardness. Makes a healthy and vigorous growth and bears good crops.

WORDEN. Seedling of Concord but large in bunch and berry, sweet and about ten days earlier. Hardy and deserves to be a market leader.

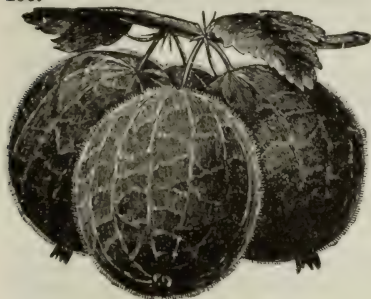


TWO YEAR OLD GRAPE VINE

Ten Grape Vines, strong plants, any variety mentioned above, \$1.00 post-paid.

Gooseberries

The best results are obtained by planting the gooseberries in moist, but not soggy, clay loam but they will do reasonably well on any well drained soil if they are well fertilized once each year. The gooseberries bear most freely on two and three year old wood. Therefore the aim would be to keep a continuous supply of vigorous shoots. Prune freely to encourage upright growth. Large plants **15c each; \$1.30 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.**



INDUSTRY

DOWNING. This is the standard of excellence among gooseberries, giving the best of results everywhere. Large and handsome, pale green berries of good quality. Excellent for family use and profitable for market. This variety is seldom affected with mildew.

HOUGHTON. A very productive and always reliable variety. Vigorous grower, fruit medium size, smooth, pale red, good quality.

INDUSTRY. The most popular in this country of any English sort and less subject to mildew. The bush is strong, upright and immensely productive. Fruit large, dark red, and good flavor. **25c each.**

Raspberries

Raspberries will do well in any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and enriched. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they are through bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows five feet apart and three feet apart in the rows.

CARDINAL. This is the most promising of all red raspberries. Its growth is the strongest, canes often growing 10 feet or more and making from 10 to 15 canes in one hill. They are very hard wood with red bark, almost thornless. Have stood thirty degrees below zero without injury. Its productiveness is a marvel to fruit growers. The berries are large, dark red, firm in texture with that refreshing, rich flavor. Their season is rather late and they hold on well. **10c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.**

CUMBERLAND. The largest of all Black Caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout stocky, well branched canes, that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit large, good quality, and firm enough to ship well. Hardy and productive. **10c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$15.00.**

CUTHBERT. Queen of the market. Large, dark, crimson berries of firm texture, sweet, rich, highly flavored and as beautiful as strawberries. Good shipper. This variety can endure northern winters or southern summers with equal vigor and produces fine crops. **10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$15.00.**

COLUMBIA. This variety ranks very near the first for productiveness, vigor and the quality of its large, dark red fruits. The bush is very hardy and grows to such a great size that it requires extra room.



Unexcelled for market and home uses. **10c each; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.**

GREGG. For many years the leading Black cap for market. Its large, showy, black berries are firm and ship well. Mid-

RASPBERRIES. (Continued)

season. 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$15.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Large beautiful fruits of a pale amber color, firm and delicious. The canes are hardy, of strongest growth and very productive. A very superior variety for dessert. 10c each; 25 for \$1.00.

HAYMAKER. An Ohio seedling of the tall, strong growing Columbian type with berries similar in color, size, and texture but a more prolific bearer. 10c each; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.

KANSAS. Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold weather and bearing large crops. Ripens early. Berries good size, jet black, best quality, firm. Presents a handsome appearance and brings highest market prices. 25 for 50c; 1000 for \$12.00.

KING. A leading early red raspberry, strong grower and productive. Berry firm, good shipper, large, beautiful bright scarlet. 25 for 50c; 1000 for \$12.50.

Blackberries

The ideal crop to obtain money returns from poor lands. The cultivation of the vines should not be neglected and liberal fertilizer should be accorded. Mulching is an advantage. Pinch back the canes when three or four feet high and allow but three canes to each hill.

EARLY HARVEST. One of the most valuable where it succeeds, needs protection in the north. Its earliness to ripen combined with its good shipping qualities makes it a very profitable berry. 10 for 50c; 100 for \$2.25; 1000 for \$18.00.

ELDORADO. Vines hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the northwest without injury and yielding enormous crops. Berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together. Are sweet and pleasing to the taste. Have no hard core and are good keepers. The best of all blackberries, 10 for 50c; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

SNYDER. A leader where hardiness is a consideration and wonderfully productive. Berries medium size, sweet and melting to the core. 10 for 50c; 100 for \$2.25; 1000 for \$18.00.

**\$5.00 FRUIT GARDEN**

YOUR SELECTION OF VARIETIES MENTIONED
IN CATALOG

- 100 Strawberry plants,
- 4 Goosberries,
- 100 Blackberries,
- 12 Grapes,
- 12 Currants
- 100 Raspberries,
- 6 Dewberries,
- 2 Climbing roses.

The Lucretia Dewberry

In size and quality this low growing or trailing blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before raspberries are gone, are large, soft, sweet and luscious throughout. No hard core. The vine is perfectly hardy and healthy. May be grown over walls, trellises, or rocky slopes, where there is no room for the other berries. 10 for 50c; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

Free to All Our Customers

We will send to each of our customers a book on transplanting and after culture of the trees, shrubbery, plants, vines, etc., valuable to anyone who plants trees.

Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots

The first fruits of the garden are greatly appreciated everywhere, but the supply of them is usually less than the demand. The best way to grow both for family and market crops is to set the roots 15 to 18 inches apart in rows, so that the horse and cultivator can do most of the work of cultivating.

Cellar grown rhubarb, with beautifully pink, tender stalks may be enjoyed in March by any one who will devote a little time to it. For this crop the plants are grown from spring until fall in very rich soil so as to establish a number of crowns on each root. In fall a number of roots are packed together with rich soil in some cool, dark cellar. After the crop has been cut, the roots are replanted in the garden to regain their vigor for the next year's forcing.

In planting Asparagus spread the roots out well, firm the soil about them and leave the crowns about two inches below the surface of the soil.

Rhubarb

Root cutting plants 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.50 per 1000.

LINNAEUS. Leaf-stalks long, large, tender juicy, produced quite early.

Asparagus

2 yr. old roots 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 1000 for \$5.00.

1 yr. old roots 25 for 20c; 100 for 50c; 1000 for \$4.00.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. A very good variety with large, even sized roots.



ASPARAGUS ROOTS

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Really colossal. Deep green shoots from 1 to 2 inches in diameter are sent up thickly from the crowns.

COLUMBIAN, MAMMOTH WHITE. Produces numbers of great thick white shoots. Most attractive and profitable for canning.

PALMETTO. In large markets this Asparagus brings the highest prices, on account of the size and beautiful appearance of its stocks. Some years it is on the market several days before the other varieties.

Strawberries

The beautiful luscious strawberry is one of the most welcome fruits of the season. first, because it is the first to ripen and secondly, because it is so delicious and is in the reach of all.

A small plot of ground planted with good selections of berries will produce enough fruit for family use and when planted more extensively will prove a very profitable crop.

Following are a few varieties that have been tested and are known to be good. You take no chance when ordering these good varieties. 25 plants 25c; 100 plants 60c; 1000 plants \$4.00.

AROMA. This is among the best of the late ripening varieties. The quality is of the best, for all home purposes and for market. This is the one variety that comes nearer being suited to all localities than any other variety grown as it flourishes and does well in the north and the south. Excellent berry for canning. 25 plants, 25c; 100 plants, 60c; 1000 plants, \$4.50.

ENHANCE (Per.) A good all round berry for market. The plant is healthy and very vigorous. The fruit is large, bright glossy red, firm and of good quality. Reliable and productive.

GANDY (Imp.) One of the best late berries. Plant strong, healthy grower. Berries large, firm, bright color, good quality and good shipper.

HAVERLAND (Imp.) One of the most productive varieties in cultivation. The berries are very tempting appearing, from medium to large in size, bright red, rather long and pointed. Very hardy and one of the very best.



UNCLE JIM

STRAWBERRIES (Continued)

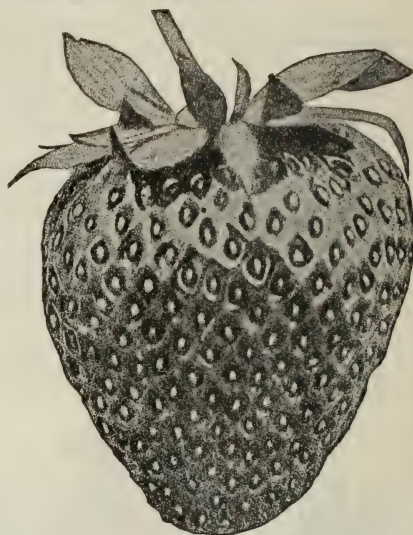
RUBACH (Imp.) A sterling old variety that combines many excellent qualities, good and uniform size, rich color and quality, extraordinary vigor and fruitfulness. Fine foliage that endures the hottest suns. Season early to medium.

NICK OHMER (Imp.) Very large and stocky plants when planted in good, rich soil, and given the best of care. Fruit of the largest size, dark, glossy red, firm and of an excellent quality.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.) A comparatively new variety of great merit. Fruit large, smooth, firm, excellent in quality, deep red color almost to the center and ripens for about a month. A good fertilizer for the Warfield and Haverland. One of the leading market berries. Very productive. Succeeds almost anywhere.

UNCLE JIM. Here is another choice, large, medium late berry, one that will prove satisfactory on almost every kind of soil except light sand. Very productive. Large firm berries of good color and quality.

WARFIELD. This is one of the old standard and profitable sorts for market. Succeeds almost anywhere. Senator Dunlap is the best fertilizer for the Warfield, blooming and ripening about the same time. Berries are of medium size and an excellent berry for canning.



SENATOR DUNLAP

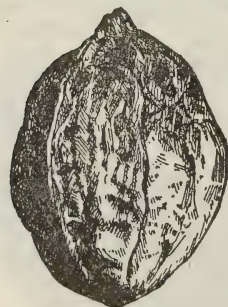
Nut Trees



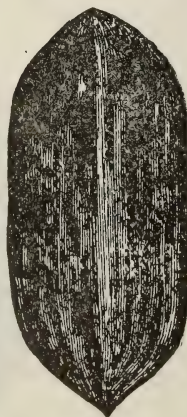
AMERICAN CHESTNUT



FILBERT



JAPANESE WALNUT



PECAN

NUT TREES

The past few years have witnessed a remarkable development in the planting and cultivating of nut bearing trees in this country.

The returns from well established nut bearing orchards and also from numerous experiments show plainly how successful nut culture may be made in America.

Almost every farm contains at least a small area that should be planted to nut trees, that are adapted to the soil; the nuts in many cases, paying better than farm crops while the trees are growing into valuable timber.

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental. Timber very durable and possesses fine grain for oil finish. Nuts are sweet, delicately flavored and are a valuable item of commerce. 3 to 4 ft., 30c each; \$25.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 40c each.

ALMONDS. Hard shell. Trees very showy when in bloom. Kernels of the nuts are large, plump and sweet. Hardy as far north as Southern Michigan. 4 to 5 ft., 20c each; \$17.50 per 100.

ALMONDS. Soft shell. As fine a nut as the above but has a soft shell. Needs protection. 4 to 5 ft., 25c each.

ENGLISH FILBERTS. (Hazelnuts.) Most hardy and generally satisfactory over a large stretch of country. The nuts are nearly round, rich flavored and toothsome. 3 to 4 ft., 20c each; \$15.00 per 100.

PECANS. This species of the Hickory may well rank first among our native nuts in value and cultural importance. The trees grow

fast and bear well, producing large crops of thin shelled nuts that are full kernelled and delicately flavored. These nuts are already quite a factor in commerce. Growing in importance yearly in the southern and Middle States, where hardy pecan orchards yield handsome profits. Grown from select seed. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

Bargain in Nut bearing trees offered on page 36.

NUT TREES.

(Continued)

ENGLISH WALNUTS. A fine, lofty growing tree, with handsome spreading head, produces large crops of thin shelled, delicious nuts that are always in good demand at good prices. The large orchards of California and the south are yielding handsome profits and still the nuts are imported in great quantities. Not hardy enough for general culture north. **2 to 3 ft., 25c each.**

BLACK WALNUT. One of the noblest trees of our American forests. The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops that always find a ready market. The lumber of this species is particularly valuable. **2 to 3 ft., 10c each; \$5.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 25c each.**

WHITE WALNUT OR BUTTERNUT. This is one of the largest native trees and is valuable as a park tree, both on account of its broad, airy tops and abundance of edible nuts which are long, oily and numerous. **3 to 4 ft., 25c each; \$20.00 per 100.**

JAPAN WALNUT. Of the finer imported walnuts, this is the species best adapted by its hardy vigorous habit for general culture in our country. It has withstood a temperature of 21 degrees below zero without injury. The nuts are larger than the common hickory nut and are borne in clusters. Worthy of extensive planting. **3 to 4 ft., 25c each; \$20.00 per 100.**

Hardy Ornamental Shade Trees

The propagation and growing of ornamental trees is one of our specialties. Long experience and close observation as to the habits, growth, general conditions, etc., have attended our efforts in this line with a reasonable amount of success and we are confident of our ability to please the most critical buyer. Trees carefully grown and properly cared for grow quite rapidly and produce a practically perfect tree that will transplant well.

We have without doubt the largest variety and plant, of this class of stock of any nursery in this section of the State.

ASH AMERICAN (Fraxinus Americana). Hardy well known native tree, valuable for street and park planting. Thrives on most any soil, attaining to 120 feet in height, with straight, clean trunk, smooth gray bark and glossy leaves. **6 to 8 ft., 30c each; 8 to 10 ft., 50c each.**

ALDER, EUROPEAN (Alnus Glutinosa). A vigorous growing tree with dark, dull green foliage. Valuable for planting in damp situations. **6 to 8 ft., 30c each.**

ANGELICA TREE (Hercules Club.) (Artemisia Spinos). Stout armed stems. The large leaves and enormous clusters of small, white flowers give this variety a sub-tropical appearance. **3 to 5 ft., 35c each.**

BEECH PURPLE (Fagus Sylvatica var purpurea). A vigorous, elegant tree reaching 50 to 80 feet in height with foliage changing from deep purple in the spring to crimson in the summer and to purplish green in the autumn. Hardy, long life, free from insect pests and useful for specimen planting or for groups. **3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25.**

BIRCH EUROPEAN WHITE (Betula Alba). A graceful tree, slender branches, silvery bark. Effective in winter. Grows sometimes to 80 feet. **5 to 7 ft., 50c each; 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.**

CATALPA BUNGHII. Hardy and unique with large round, dome shaped head of soft, large, light green leaves. Beautiful tree. **7 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.**

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Hardy, strong, with large leaves. Valuable for forests and ornamental planting. The wood is very durable and useful for planting, for ties, fence posts, etc. Has good bending qualities and will take a beautiful polish. Grows to 100 feet in height. An ideal shade tree. **8 to 10 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.**

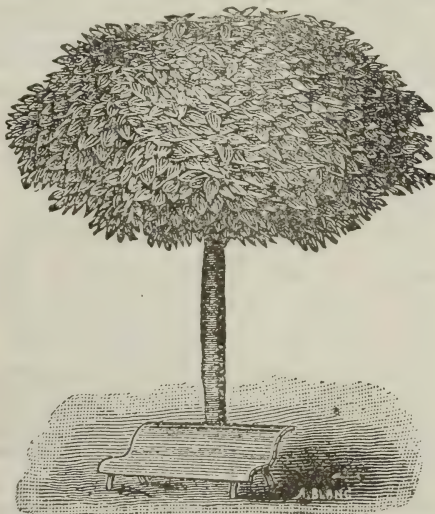
CRAB, Flowering, (Parkmani.) An elegant dwarf Japanese tree, rarely over 10 or 15 feet high with semi-double flowers of deep rose color wreathing its branches. It makes a fine compact growth and its deep green leaves are retained quite late. The buds are long and handsome, and when cut last a long time in water gradually unfolding to their full beauty. **3 to 4 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.**

CRAB, Flowering, (Floribundi.) A large shrub or small tree, often thorny, with rose colored flowers borne in great profusion in May. The fruit is red and very small on long stems. **3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.**

CYPRESS, Deciduous, (Taxodium Distichum.) A tall, deciduous tree, becoming 150 feet high, bark light cinnamon brown, branches erect, forming a narrow, pyramidal head, becoming at maturity broad and rounded, with slightly pendulate branches. Leaves narrowly linear, acute, thin, light green. **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.**

CHERRY, EUROPEAN BIRD (Prunus Padus). A pretty, medium sized tree to 30 feet high with glossy leaves and large clusters of small, fragrant, white flowers in May, followed by black fruits, loved by all birds. **5 to 7 ft., 50c each; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.**

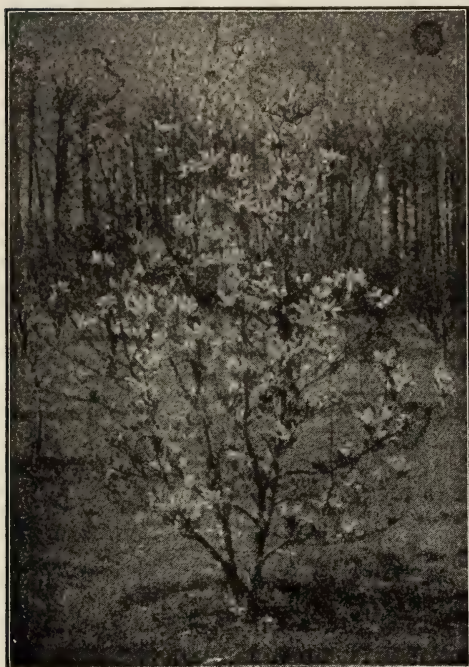
DOGWOOD, White, (Cornus Florida). Handsome trees of medium size, flowering after red buds when most other trees are still bare. Great white flowers are 3 inches across, lasting in favorable weather for several weeks. The bright red bark on its young branches makes it cheery in winter. Blooms when small. **3 to 4 feet, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.**



CATALPA BUNGHII

Plant Our Trees and Success is Assured.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES. (Continued)



MAGNOLIA SOULEANGA

ELM AMERICAN, (Ulmus Americana.) Next to the oak this is the greatest, most picturesque and majestic of our native forest trees. 6 to 8 feet, 35c; 8 to 10 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

GUM SWEET, (Liquidamber Stryaciflua.) A handsome, native tree of stately growth with corky bark. Varies in height from 60 to 80 feet. It has a most symmetrical head, star-shaped, maple-like lustrous leaves with gorgeous colorings in autumn. Its corky branches, not a wholly constant character, add to its picturesqueness in winter. Not quite hardy north. Splendid for street and park planting. 5 to 7 feet, 40c.

HONEY LOCUST, Three Thorned Acacia, (Glenditchia Tricanthos.) A large, vigorous tree, over 100 feet high, with wide spreading branches, fern like leaves and a stout armament of thorns. Bears long pendent seed pods, slightly twisted with contents of a sweetish flavor, relished by children. 3 to 4 feet, 15c; 10 for \$1.00.

LARCH EUROPEAN, (Larix Europea.) Is an upright grower and one of our best lawn trees. In spring when it is covered with its new growth of soft, feathery, light green foliage, it is very striking and beautiful. Unlike most other conifers it is deciduous after the first year and before the needles fall they turn a beautiful golden color. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

LARCH AMERICAN, (Larix Americana.) Tree 60 ft., with horizontal branches, forming a pyramidal head, sometimes broad and open on older trees. Bark reddish brown. Leaves similar to the former, but of light bluish green. Cones small. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

LINDEN EUROPEAN, (Tilia Europea.) A beautiful tree with large leaves and fragrant blossoms. A valuable tree for street and lawn planting developing into beautiful specimens. Extensively planted for orna-

mental purposes. Of rapid growth and not very particular as to soil. 5 to 7 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

LINDEN, American Basswood, (Tilia Americana.) A rapid growing, beautiful tree with large, broad leaves and fragrant flowers. A most valuable lawn tree and should be more extensively used for this purpose, also for parks and street planting. It thrives best in moist, rich soil, but does well in any good soil. When they bloom they furnish the best of bee pasture. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$5.00.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. One of the hardiest, best and most satisfactory species, forming a large bushy tree 20 feet in height by 20 feet in diameter. A well grown plant, in bloom from the topmost branch to the lowest limb, rosy pink in bud, pure white when in full bloom, forms a gigantic bouquet that cannot be surpassed for showiness. Plants 3 to 4½ feet, well filled with bloom buds \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

MAGNOLIA ALEXANDRIA. One of the largest and the brightest of the pink flowered varieties. Hardy plants, well filled with bloom buds, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

MAGNOLIA LENNEL. The best purple flowered variety, producing rich purple or deep rose colored flowers of fine form on a compact and symmetrical bush. Plants well filled with bloom buds that will bloom this year, each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA. The flowers of this species are a trifle smaller and lighter colored than those of the Soulangean. The flowers open about a week later and remain perfect on the tree longer than the other Chinese Magnolia. Very hardy. Well budded plants, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

MAGNOLIA STELLATA, (M. Halleana.) A dwarf shrubby species, with pure white flowers, delicately perfumed. The petals are long, narrow and more numerous than on other varieties, it blooms earlier, grows slower, and is one of the best for small yards. Plants well filled with buds that will bloom this year, each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

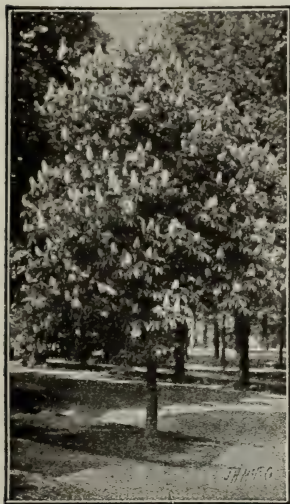
All these Magnolias are packed with ball of earth to roots.



AMERICAN ELM

We grow the largest assortment of nursery stock in this part of the State.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES. (Continued)



RED FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT

MAPLE NORWAY, (Acer Platinoids.) One of the most beautiful and desirable trees known. Of large size, perfect outline with dark green foliage, which turns a deep yellow in autumn. One of the most desirable trees for street, garden, or park. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 for \$9.50.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLERII OR PURPLE, (Acer Platinoides var. Schwedlerii.) Similar to the above, except the color of the leaves. The beautiful red of the leaves attracts attention all the season but especially in the spring. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

SILVER MAPLE, (Acer Dasycarpum.) Of quicker growth than most trees, wide spreading, slender branches, light green foliage, silvery beneath and grows almost anywhere. 6 to 8 ft., 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 8 to 10 ft., 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE, (A. Saccharum.) Large trees to 120 feet with gray bark. Long lived. Grows well except in damp, soggy soils. An excellent street and shade tree of upright, dense growth. Leaves turning bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

MAPLE, Ash-leaved or Box Elder, (Acer Negundo.) This species is easily distinguished from other varieties by its pinnate leaves and greenish yellow bark. It grows rapidly into a large, spreading tree. Valuable for planting timber claims, shelter belts etc., in the west, where it endures both drought and cold. 6 to 8 ft., 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

MAPLES, JAPANESE, (Acer Polymorphum.) These are the most delicately beautiful of the small exotic trees. In some of the varieties the leaves are exquisitely cut and bright colored only in the spring and fall, otherwise deep blood red or golden yellow all the season. There is not a dwarf tree in cultivation that can compare with the Japanese Maple for grace and beauty. They grow best in partially shaded situations and in rich, well drained soil. They are not well

enough known to be appreciated. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

MT. ASH, European, (Sorbus Aucuparia.) Medium sized tree with handsome pinnate leaves, smooth bark, dense regular head, berry clusters large and bright red. 6 to 8 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

PEACH, Double White Flowering, (Persica Vulgaris var. Alba fl. Pl.) A beautiful small tree, every twig and branch of which at blossoming time in May are bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a great distance. The superb buds and blossoms are of the purest white. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each.

PEACH, Double Red Flowering, (P. Var Sanguinea, fl. Pl.) Semi double flowers of bright red. A brilliant contrast for grouping with the above variety. 3 to 4 feet, 30c.

PLUM, Purple Leaved, (Prunus Pissardi.) A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small white flowers in spring, large snowy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. It is perfectly hardy wherever the common plum will stand and is a unique and beautiful ornament to the lawn at all times of the year. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

PLUM, Flowering, (Prunus Triloba.) A most desirable bush. Hardy in central New York and Ontario. The flowers appear mostly before the leaves and are either white or pink and usually double. 3 to 4 feet, 30c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

PERSIMMON, (Diospyros Virginiana.) This tree is much grown for its decorative features. An ornamental tree with a round topped head and handsome shining foliage. This fruit is the well known puckery persimmon of peculiar flavor, of a pale orange yellow, with a bright red cheek, when touched by the frost, which is necessary to bring it to full ripeness. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.50; 4 to 5 feet, 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

POPLAR CAROLINA, (Populus Carolinensis.) A popular tree where shade is wanted quickly. Showy from the constant movement of its glossy, silver lined leaves. Is yearly planted in great numbers. Is quite distinct from the cotton wood. 6 to 8 feet, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, 50c; 10 to 12 feet, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

POPLAR LOMBARDY, (Populus nigra var. Italica.) A well known tree of upright and rapid growth. Much used in some places for tall screen hedge. Makes a striking feature in any landscape. 6 to 8 feet, 35c; 10 to 12 feet, 50c.

RED BUD, Judas Tree, (Cercis Canadensis.) The hardiest and perhaps the finest species of a handsome group of early and profuse flowering trees. Medium height, forming a broad, irregular head of glossy, heart shaped leaves that color a pale yellow in the fall. It blooms in earliest spring with the Dogwoods and Magnolias and is valuable for grouping with them. Must be transplanted when small. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

RED FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT (Aesculus, Hippocastanum, var. Rubicunda.) One of the finest trees in cultivation. Very desirable and attractive. Foliage dark green and flowers red. 6 to 8 feet, extra fine trees, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

SYCAMORE, PLANE TREE, (Platanus Orientalis.) One of the oldest cultivated trees and one of the best for street and avenue planting. A lofty, wide spreading tree, growing rapidly to 60 or 80 feet, with large, leathery, clear cut leaves that turn yellow in the fall. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES. (Continued)

SYCAMORE AMERICAN PLANE, (But-tonwood), (Platanus Occidentalis.) Broad spreading, round topped, massive and picturesque, often 100 to 120 feet high. Very effective in winter when its branches show almost as white as the Birch's and its mottled trunk of gray brown is revealed. 6 to 8 feet, 40c each; 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

TULIP POPLAR or TULIP TREE, (Liri-odendron Tulipifera.) A tall magnificent native tree, of rapid, pyramidal growth, with

rather large leaves and unusual shape and a large tulip like, greenish yellow flower appearing in the spring. A very beautiful tree for park planting and for avenues, with foliage that is rarely attacked by insects.

6 to 8 feet, 40c; 8 to 10 feet, 60c each.

WILLOW, GOLDEN BARK, (Salix Aurea.) A very large and venerable appearing tree, branches golden yellow, especially just before the leaves appear in the spring. 4 to 5 feet, 25c each.

Deciduous Drooping Trees

The most prominent characteristic of the trees of this group is their exceeding grace. A few are grotesque and interesting for their oddity. All are invaluable for the variety they lend to a landscape and garden.



WEeping BIRCH. (Cut Leaf)

BIRCH, Cut Leaf Weeping, (Betula Alba Var. Pendula Lacinata.) Many attractive characteristics combine to make this a tree of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall and slender, growing 60 to 80 feet. Vigorous with slender drooping branches and delicately cut leaves. It colors brilliantly in the fall and its bare white trunk and branches make a beautiful winter picture. 5 to 6 ft., 65c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

DOGWOOD, WEEPING, (Cornus Florida, Var. Pendula.) An odd and pretty tree, growing more like a shrub 8 to 10 feet high, adding to the good characteristics of the other Dogwoods a distinct weeping habit which makes it a unique and interesting member of its family. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

ELM CAMPERDOWN, (Ulmus scabia var. Pendula.) One of the most distinct and picturesque of the weeping trees. Hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. Leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its vigorous branches have a uniform habit. \$1.00 each.

MAPLE, Weir's Cut Leaf, (Acer Dasycarpum, Var. Wieri Lancinatum.) A very beautiful specimen tree with delicately cut leaves and distinct half drooping habit. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

MULBERRY, (Tea's Weeping, (Morus Alba Var. Tartarica Pendula.) We recommend this as one of the thriest, hardiest and most beautiful of the weeping trees, with slender, willowy branches, that sweep the ground forming a beautiful tent of green. 2 year heads, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

Evergreens

The cone bearing, evergreen trees are decidedly the most important order of forest trees in the economy of civilized man. They have furnished the bulk of the material of which our civilization is built. The remarkable combination of strength and stiffness with the smallest weight and gregariousness of their occurrence, gives them this position. They also take a prominent place among the materials for landscape gardening effects and for use as wind breaks. To their graces may be added the peculiar form and striking coloring of their foliage, which in combination with deciduous trees or in clumps by themselves or as single specimens offer striking effects. As new types are brought out new uses are also developed.

Our evergreens are all carefully grown, being several times transplanted and root pruned so as to insure success in transplanting.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (Thuja Occidentalis.) The common upright, densely branched evergreen attaining 60 feet in height, can be kept down to any size by shearing, will grow well in wet soils. 18 to 24 inches, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

ARBORVITAE PYRAMIDALIS, (Thuja Occidentalis var. Pyramidalis.) Forms a tall slender column of dark green, densely branched, very choice and capable of a multitude of uses. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; 10 for \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, 65c; 10 for \$6.00.

EVERGREENS. (Continued)



WHITE PINE

ARBORVITAE SIBERIAN, (*Thuja Occidentalis* var *Wareana*.) Pyramid in shape but lower and denser than the type. Foliage bright green. 18 to 24 inches, 50c.

BALSAM FIR, (*Abies Balsamea*.) Tree 50 to 80 feet, leaves dark green and lustrous above, pale yellow, cones oblong, cylindrical, purple, 2½ to 4 inches long. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE, (*Picea pungens*.) A magnificent tree, 80 to 100 feet high, with a silvery blue sheen that makes it a striking object in any landscape. Hardy in any exposure. Of vigorous growth and elegant habit, with broad, plumy branches, often as regularly set in whorls as those of an *Araucaria*. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

SILVER FIR, (*Abies Picca*.) Tree 100 to 150 feet, trunk 6 to 8 feet in diameter. Leaves flat, spreading, dark green and spreading above, silvery white beneath, cones slender, light green to dark purple. Wood esteemed and much used. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

JUNIPER IRISH, (*Juniperus Hiberica*.) Narrow, columnar form with upright branches, deep green, tops of branchlets erect. Quite effective in landscape work. 12 to 18 inches, 25c; 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 65c.

JUNIPER SAVIN, (*Juniperus Sabina*.) A thickly branched, low, spreading tree that rarely reaches ten feet in height. It is very hardy and thrives in the poorest soil. Can be trained in any shape. The handsome foliage of deep, dark green makes it a favorite for many uses, especially for rock work. 12 to 18 inches, 50c.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE, (*Picea pungens*, Var. *Kosteriana*.) The very best of the Blue Spruces. Foliage is silvery blue, densely crowded on the many branches. An excellent tree for specimen planting. We have been very particular in selecting our stock of these trees and they are all choice color. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, select plants, \$3.00; 10 for \$25.00.

RED CEDAR, (*Juniperus Virginiana*.) Is always popular and can be used ornamentally in a number of ways, thriving well and making a fine appearance in soils or situa-



NORWAY SPRUCE

tions where other trees will not grow. 80 to 100 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

GOLDEN JAPAN CYPRESS, (*Retinspora Pisifera* var. *Plumosa aurea*.) One of the few really golden evergreens. The color of the younger growth contrasts strongly with the darker shade of the older foliage. Striking and useful in many ways. 18 to 24 inches, 60c.

PINE WHITE, (*Pinus Strobus*.) Very valuable, hardy, ornamental pine of rapid growth, symmetrical when young, picturesque when old. No tree is better adapted to break up the monotonous sky-line of plantations in northern parks. Highly ornamental and should be extensively planted. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

PINE SCOTCH, (*Pinus Sylvestris*.) One of the hardiest of the Pines. Dense, broadly pyramidal, 50 to 80 feet high, luxuriant growth, with erect shoots and silvery needles. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.



WHITE SPRUCE

EVERGREENS. (Continued)

SPRUCE WHITE, (Picea Alba.) One of the very best conifers especially for cold climates. Compact, upright and long lived. Native of northern parts of America. 12 to 24 inches, 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

SPRUCE NORWAY, (Picea Excelsa.) Extensively planted as an ornamental in northern and eastern states, also for hedge and wind breaks. It has naturally a fine form and grows fast in almost all soils. 12 to 18 inches, 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 100 for \$30.00.

ENGLISH YEW, (Taxus Baccata.) Grows to a tall, dark tree, 40 to 60 feet high naturally, but can be sheared into any shape and

size. Has a short trunk with red bark. 12 to 18 inches, 35c.

PINE AUSTRIAN, (Pinus Laricio Var Austriaca.) Is one of the best of the foreign species in this country. A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree of grand size, very dark and massive in effect, and when planted in an appropriate location is distinct and unique. 12 to 24 inches, 30c; 10 for \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

PINE DWARF, (Pinus Mughus.) A unique Alpine species, very valuable where low, dense spreading growth is desired on rocky banks, terrace slopes, small lawns or near the sea, etc. 15 to 24 inches, 40c each.

Broad Leaved Evergreens

BOXWOOD, (Buxus.) This is an ornamental evergreen shrub of dense but rather slow growth, with small foliage and inconspicuous flowers and fruits. The Buxus Sempervirens stands pruning very well and in the old formal gardens of Europe was formerly much used for hedges and sometimes trimmed into the most fantastical shapes. The dwarf variety is still often planted for bordering flower beds.

The box tree thrives in almost any well drained soil and best in a partially shaded position. These are quite popular as a tub plant for house and terrace decoration.

We have a good selection of the Boxwood in different sizes and shapes.

Boxwood Pyramids, 2 to 3 feet, each \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, each \$2.75.

Boxwood Standard, 3 feet, each \$2.50; 4 feet, each \$3.00.

Boxwood Dwarf for edging 4 to 6 inches, 10c each.



PYRAMIDAL BOXWOOD

RHODODENDRONS

The Rhododendron is a highly ornamental evergreen shrub or small tree, and there are none of the evergreen shrubs that are suitable for cultivation in the colder climates that are more effective in bloom than are the Rhododendrons. The large clusters of showy flowers often nearly cover the entire plant and through the blooming season in May and June no shrub in nature's garden can compare with this. In winter the

great leathery leaves of the Rhododendron form rich banks of green, quite different in character and color tone from the tints of the conifers.

Rhododendrons are most effective when planted in large beds or groups, so their flowers may be displayed in rich masses.

They will grow in any good soil but are finest in a somewhat sheltered situation where the soil is deep, well drained and mulched with leaves.

If it is a limestone soil it should have about four pounds of sulphate of magnesia thoroughly worked into the soil for each plant. In the fall it is well to cover the ground with leaves, pine needles, or other similar material and allow it to remain during the coming summer. The ground should not be disturbed as the roots are very near the surface. The plants we offer are hardy, well grown plants, well set with bloom buds. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each; 10 for 10.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIO, (Holly leaved Mahonia.) One of the berberis. A handsome native evergreen of medium size with shining, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in May, followed by bluish berries. Useful in decorative planting. Bushy plants. 18 to 24 inches, 30c; 10 for \$2.25.

MAHONIA ILLICIFOLIA. Similar to the above, except that the leaves are more prickly. 18 to 24 inches, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

EUNONYMUS RADICANS, (Creeping Radicans.) A low, procumbent shrub with ascending and spreading branches, leaves usually dull green above with whitish veins. A valuable self-clinging vine. Strong 3 year old plants, 25c each.

EUNONYMUS RADICANS VAR. VARI-GATA. In all respects like the type except that the foliage is edged with creamy white. 3 year old plants 25c each.

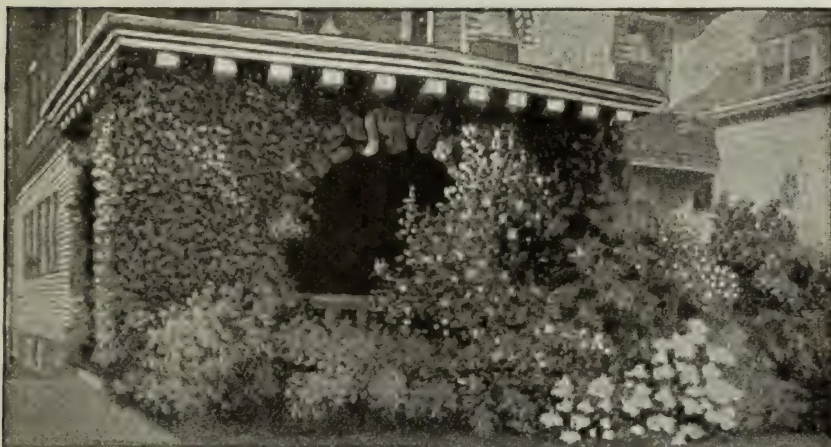
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. An evergreen, with large, dense, circular tufts of long stiff, sharp-pointed leaves from the center of which rise the flower-spikes in June. They are 3 to 4 feet high, stout, branched near the top and supporting hundreds of large, drooping waxen like flowers that remain perfect for several weeks. 3 year old plants, large, 25c.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA, var. variegata. Same as the type except that the leaves are edged with white. A very rare plant 75c each.

We guarantee our stock to be as represented.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

SEE PRICES AT BOTTOM OF PAGE.



No yard is quite complete without one or more of the beautiful flowering shrubs, and we would urge a more extensive planting of this class of ornamentals which cover such a wide range in flower and foliage, habit of growth and season of blooming.

All shrubs and bushes have two values, an intrinsic value as individual or isolated specimens, when they are grown for the beauty of the species itself and the second value as part of the structure or design of an ornamented place when they are grown in masses known as shrubbery.

It is sometimes advisable to plant shrubs as single specimens to bring out the beauty of the species, but plants scattered promiscuously over a lawn destroy all appearance of unity and purpose in the place. The area has no individuality or meaning. The plants are in the way and spoil the lawn.

A mass of planting emphasizes a particular part of the place. The shrubbery mass should usually have an irregular outline containing more than one kind of shrub and be placed on the boundaries.

When the shrubbery is properly planted it not only adds to the beauty of the home, but also adds to the market value. Below we aim to give such descriptions as will enable our patrons to select judiciously such shrubs as will beautify the homes.

If there are those who desire any information as to the planting of same we will gladly answer all the questions to the best of our ability. All our shrubs are grown in the open field, with no protection, are perfectly hardy, and will stand transplanting better than other plants. All of them are transplanted into the nursery row when one year old, and are grown there two years before being put on the market. In the following list we have given the common name first wherever it is possible.

ARALIA TRIFLORA. Small shrub with lanceolate leaves that remain very late in the season. Flowers white, tinged with pink.

ALTHEA, (Rose of Sharon.) One of the commonest of the ornamental shrubs and hardy as far north as Ontario. It is immensely variable in the character of its flowers, the color ranging from blue, purple to violet, red, flesh color and white. There are also double forms. This shrub is valuable for hedges also, being very effective with its bright green leaves and abundance of variously colored flowers. It is easy of culture. The plants we offer are strong, field grown 2 and 3 years old.

AZALEA. Blooms among the earliest of the spring flowering shrubs and displays the most gorgeous show of color to be found among the deciduous shrubs. When planted singly or in groups it is always very beautiful. If planted with Rhododendrons (which require about the same treatment) the bright colors of the Azalea blend harmoniously with the somber green foliage of the Rhododendrons and produce a pleasing effect. Good sized plants filled with bloom buds, 50c each.

BERBERRY JAPANESE—Berberis Thunbergii. One of the most hardy and valu-

able species, being neat and dense in growth, barely 3 feet high, yet graceful, because of its drooping habit. The yellow flowers are followed by a profusion of scarlet fruits which cling through most of the winter.

BERBERRY COMMON, (Berberis Vulgaris.) Branches are upright and thorny. Handsome in the spring with its profusion of yellow flowers and light green leaves and in the fall, bright scarlet berries make it attractive.

BERBERRY PURPLE, (Berberis Vulgaris var. Purpurea.) Similar to the Common Berberry, but with fine purple leaves that contrast beautifully with its flowers and the leaves of other plants. Very effective in massing with other plants.

BROSSONETIA PAPYRIFERA, (Paper Mulberries.) Large shrubs, with deciduous alternate leaves. Quite ornamental with a broad, round head, vigorous growth when young and effective by its large, often deeply lobed foliage. Not hardy north, or at least only in sheltered positions. Blooms in May and is followed by red fruits.

BACCHARIS HALIMSELFOLIA. (Ground-sel Tree.) Small shrub, blooms in September when it is covered with snow white flowers. Grows in almost any well drained soil.

Strong 3 and 4 year old plants, except where noted, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS. (Continued)

SEE PRICES AT BOTTOM OF PAGE.



VIEW OF ORNAMENTAL HARDY SHRUBS IN OUR NURSERIES

BUDDLEIA GLOBOSA. Ornamental shrubs, flowering freely in the summer, not quite hardy north, but when killed to the ground they freely push forth young shoots which flower mostly the same season. They grow best in a light, well drained soil in a sunny situation. Flowers orange yellow, in dense, long peduncled axillary heads at the end of the branches. Fragrant.

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS. A newly introduced species and very handsome, with showy fragrant flowers.

BUDDLEIA LINDLEYANA. Similar to the above except the flowers are purplish violet.

BUTTON BUSH, (Cephalanthus Occident.) One of the best shrubs for damp spots. It makes a dense, elegant growth, forming a round mass of dark green, studded with large clusters of white, fragrant ball-like flowers in July. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high and is distinctly ornamental.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. (Sweet Scented Shrub.) A hardy unique shrub with large, handsome foliage and mostly sweet scented flowers of a dark chocolate red. The old fashioned shrub and one of the earliest to bloom in the spring.

CALYCANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. Similar to the above except the flowers are a light brown and three inches broad.

COTONEASTER, Frigida. Large shrub to 20 feet. One of the most beautiful when in flower in April and May. Blossoms followed by scarlet fruits. Not hardy north.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. This species is half evergreen or evergreen and is well adapted for rockeries on account of its low, almost horizontal growth. Erect, pink flowers in June followed by bright red fruits.

COTONEASTER ANICROUHILLA. Low prostrated shrub, densely branched. The white blossoms appear in May and June, followed with bright red fruits.

COTONEASTER SIMONSI. Low, spreading branches. The white flowers tinged with pink appear in May and June. One of the best red fruiting species.

Strong 3 and 4 year old plants, except where noted, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

CYRISUS ALBUS, (Genista Alba.) Shrubs growing about three feet with slender, erect branches. The white flowers appear in May and June.

CYTISUS SCORPARIUS, var ANDREANUS, GENIAT MULTIFLORA ALBA, (Scotch Broom.) An erect shrub growing ten feet. Its yellow flowers and nearly bare stems make it a unique combination in the American landscape.

CORAL BERRY (Symphoricarpus Vulgaris.) The inconspicuous flowers appear in June and July, leaves dark green. The small red berries are in clusters about the stems which droop beneath the weight.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Slender branched Deutzia. A neat, dense little bush, rarely over two feet high, that blooms in May wreathing its drooping branches with pure white flowers. Equally valuable for shrubberies or for forcing.

DEUTZIA CRENATA. Distinct from all others, flowers being single and pure white, tinged with pink, grows six to eight feet tall and is a mass of bloom early in spring.

DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. A showy and early, large flowering sort that blooms in May before the others. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. White flowers, large and double. One of the best.

DEUTZIA WATERIL. A superb new sort, double pink flowers on large, loose racemes. Extra vigorous growing shrub.

DOGWOOD WHITE FLOWERING, (Cornus Florida.) An American species of irregular habit with spreading top and large, white, showy flowers in May, before the leaves appear. In autumn the leaves turn to dark red which, with the brilliant berries make it one of the most beautiful trees of the season.

DOGWOOD RED TWIGGED, (Cornus Alba, var, Siberia.) Tall, very hardy shrubs, branches coral red. Small white flowers in fall by profusion of whitish blue berries making them very ornamental after the flowers are gone.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS. (Continued)

SEE PRICES AT BOTTOM OF PAGE.

DESMODIUM DILLENII. A species of the Tick Trefoil that grows from two to five feet high with erect leafy stems and medium sized pink flowers.

FALSE INDIGO, (Amorpha Fruticosa.) An interesting shrub of spreading habit, with fine feathery foliage. Remarkable for the dark purple flowers which appear in June. Valuable for massing.



PURPLE FRINGE

FRINGE; PURPLE OR SMOKE TREE. (Rhus Cotinus.) A much admired shrub for its purplish, mist looking flowers borne in early June. In fall the leaves change to brown, red, and yellow.

GLOBE FLOWER, (Kerria Japonica.) A handsome, graceful old shrub, with long slender branches. Has polished, green leaves and stems, brightened with a profusion of rich, yellow, double flowers throughout the summer.

GOLDEN BELL, (Forsythia Suspensa var Fortunei.) The handsome, erect form more generally known.

GOLDEN BELL, (Forsythia Viridissima.) The flowers of this variety are a deeper yellow than the other sorts and are sometimes twisted. Not quite hardy north.

GOLDEN BELL, (Forsythia Intermedia.) Slender, arching branches, dark green leaves and a great abundance of bright golden, bell shaped flowers appearing very early in the spring, sometimes while the snow is still on the ground. One of the first promises of the bright spring days to come.

GOLDEN BELL, (Forsythia Suspensa var Sieboldi.) Low shrubs with very slender pendulous or trailing branches.

GOLDEN ELDER, (Samubucus Nigra var. Aurca.) Vigorous spreading habit. Distinct by reason of its yellow foliage. Requires full sun when it is one of the best shrubs.

HYPERICUM CALYCINUM. (Aaron's Beard.) A rapidly spreading plant, creeping by woody root stalks, completely covering the soil. Used as a ground covering. Dark, evergreen, leathery leaves. Blooms from July to September.

HYPERICUM MOSERIUM. (Gold Flower.) Not very good to plant individually.

ally, but good in masses with the herbaceous shrubbery. Grows to about ten feet high with the tips of the branches pendulous.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH, (Lonicera Tartarica var Alba.) A beautiful tall shrub with creamy flowers in May and June.

HONEYSUCKLE UPRIGHT, (Lonicera Tartarica.) Bears a profusion of pink flowers in June, which contrast well with the foliage. Strong, vigorous, grows to ten feet or more.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH, (Lonicera Fragrantissima.) In sheltered situations the dark green leaves of this shrub are retained nearly all winter. Its pink and white flowers in early spring are numerous but not showy. Their fragrance is delightful.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH, (Lonicera Xylostemum.) A tall bush having yellowish white flowers, often slightly tinged with red, followed by dark red berries. Blossoms in May and June.



HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the best known shrubs in America. Its large cone shaped, white flowers turning later to pink, then to green, are admired by all. The plant should be severely pruned each spring in order to produce large flowers.

HYDRANGAEA TREE. Same as the above except that it is grown in tree form.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY, (Viburnum opulus.) A very decorative shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high with white flowers in May followed by scarlet fruits which resemble in size, shape and taste the edible cranberry. Very ornamental.

HAWTHORN, (Crataegus oxyantha.) This is the Hawthorn of English Literature. When in bloom, is a mass of clustered, double, rose-like white blossoms. Not often over ten feet in height. Very handsome.

JASMINUM MEDIFLORUM. A most interesting plant, resembling one of the Forsythia when in bloom. With protection it will stand the winters as far north as the Hudson River Valley and bloom very early in the spring.

JASMINUM OFFICINALE. (Jessamine.) One of the shrubs that has been long cultivated. The glossy foliage and fragrant, white, summer blooming flowers render the plant very attractive where it is hardy. With protection is hardy as far north as Philadelphia.

Strong 3 and 4 year old plants, except where noted, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS. (Continued)

SEE PRICES AT BOTTOM OF PAGE.

JAPAN QUINCE, (*Cydonia Japonica*.) A shrub with spreading branches, glossy leaves, flowers deep scarlet, in clusters in spring. The quince shaped, fragrant, golden yellow fruit remains during the summer.

LEAD PLANT, (*Amorpha Canensis*.) A free flowering shrub of dense habit. Flowers blue, June.

LILAC PERSIAN, (*Syringa Persica*.) A fine old species with slender branches and narrow leaves. It seldom grows more than a few feet high. Its pale lilac flowers are very fragrant and form long loose panicles in late spring.

LILAC PERSIAN, (*Syringa Persica* var. *alba*.) Similar to the above except the flowers are white.

LESPEDEZA BICOLOR. A shrub with slender, graceful branches. It is hardy as far north as Boston and bears an abundance of small purple blossoms. A good shrub to add variety to the shrubbery border.

PEARL BUSH, (*Exochorda Grandiflora*.) One of the finest shrubs of its season. Its long loose sprays of large, pure white flowers open in May in such profusion as to give the shrub a very rich effect. In the bud form they look like pearls strung on slender threads.

PEA TREE, (*Caragana Arborescens*.) Grows ten to twelve feet high in good soil. It makes a handsome show in late spring with its compound, light green foliage and numerous small clusters of bright yellow flowers. It is perfectly hardy and valuable for either mass or individual planting.

PRIVET CALIFORNIA, (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*.) A species of unusual beauty. The most popular of all hedge plants. Can be sheared. Flowers in June. Evergreen in some sections of the country. Can be trained to grow in any shape.

PRIVET COMMON, (*Ligustrum Vulgaris*.) Familiar shrubs of old gardens, grayish green leaves, white flowers, black fruits.

RHAMNUS FRANGULA. One of the Buckthorns. It is a shrub attaining 12 feet in height. Used for hedges or for massing in the shrubbery border. Red fruits changing to black.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIODES. A handsome and distinct shrub, hardy as far north as Massachusetts with bright green foliage, conspicuous by its large white flowers in May and June and by its shining black fruits in autumn and winter.

ROSE OF SHARON, ALTHEA, (*Hibiscus Syriacus*.) Altheas bloom in August, many shades of color. Hardy, easily cultivated, many good sorts. Good for hedges or single specimens.

SNOWBALL, JAPAN, (*Viburnum Tomentosum* var. *Plicatum*.) One of the choicest shrubs with much to recommend it and no objectionable features. The foliage is abundant during the summer and fall and



SNOWBALL STERILIS

its balls of pure white flowers are borne in great profusion. Fine for specimen planting or in shrubbery border.

SNOWBALL, COMMON, (*Viburnum Opulus* var. *Sterilis*.) Well known common snowball of the old fashioned gardens. Very showy when covered with its great clusters of white flowers, and red berries in winter.

SNOWBERRY, WHITE, (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*.) Flowers inconspicuous, rose colored in June and July, followed by clusters of milk white fruits which persist until late winter. Grows two to five feet tall.

SYRINGA, MOCK ORANGE, (*Philadelphus*.) The syringa or Mock Orange is undoubtedly one of the best and most popular shrubs known. In spite of the great number of new plants that have been introduced the Syringa or Mock Orange continues to hold its place. The following are some of the best species.

SYRINGA, LARGE FLOWERED, (*Philadelphus Grandiflora*.) A vigorous, upright variety with large showy, slightly fragrant flowers in June. It grows rapidly. Branches somewhat straggling.

SYRINGA, GOLDEN, (*Philadelphus Coronarius* var. *Aureus*.) A graceful variety with bright yellow foliage which retains its color throughout the season.

Spirea in Varieties

All the Spireas bloom with the riotous extravagance which makes them great favorites. A good collection of them will yield flowers all the season. There is such a great variety in their inflorescence and in the habits of the shrubs that there is no danger of monotony in such a collection. All the species are very hardy, easy to grow in any soil or situation.

SPIREA BILLARDIA. Narrow, dense shrub, 6 feet high, with dense panicles of rich pink flowers in July and August, also in fall.

SPIERA THUNBERGII. Of dwarf habit and graceful form. Small white flowers and feathery foliage, extensively used in shrub borders on account of its fine foliage effect.

SPIREA REEVERSII, (*Lance Leaved Spirea*) Strong 3 and 4 year old plants, except where

noted, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

Very handsome shrub, with narrow foliage and large white flowers, leaves dark green above, pale bluish green beneath.

SPIREA BUMALDA VAR., (*Anthony Waterer*.) This is one of the best of the low growing Spireas. It is a very free flowering, compact shrub with bright crimson flowers throughout most of the summer.

SPIREA (Continued)

SEE PRICES AT BOTTOM OF PAGE.



VIEW OF DWARF SPIREAS IN OUR NURSERIES

SPIREA DOUGLASII. Upright in growth to 5 or 7 feet with reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Bears spikes of beautiful, deep, rose colored flowers in July and August.

SPIREA BLUE, (Caryopteris Masticanthus.) A free flowering, small shrub, very valuable for its late blooming season, not hardy north; even if well protected, it will kill almost to the ground, but the young shoots springing up freely will flower profusely the same season. It requires well drained, sandy soil and sunny position.

SPIREA VAN HOUTEII. A most beautiful shrub, growing to 5 feet in height. This is one of the finest ornamental shrubs of

our whole collection and much used in landscape work for massing in the shrubby border, hedges, specimen planting, etc. Perfectly hardy and a vigorous grower. Its branches droop with a singular grace under their burden of snow white flowers in late spring.

SPIREA CALLOSA ALBA. Of compact growth, upright branches and bluish green foliage, crowded with large, flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer.

SPIREA CALLOSA ALBA var. ROSEA. Has panicles of pretty rose colored flowers all summer.

TAMARIX, (Tamarix Africana.) Hardy, strong, slender growing, irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small delicate, attractive pink flowers borne profusely on gracefully bending branches.

TAMARIX GALLICA var. INDICA. Very strong, growing with feathery plumes of pale pink flowers in late summer and fall.

TAMARIX PARVIFOLIA. Shrub or small tree, 15 feet, with reddish brown bark and slender spreading branches. Foliage similar to the previous varieties, with pink flowers borne on slender racemes about 1 inch long during April and May.

TAMARIX JAPONICUM. Shrub or small tree, attaining 15 feet in height, with slender spreading branches. Foliage green and feathery. Flowers pinkish in lateral racemes, borne on last year's branches.

THORN SILVER, (Elaeagnus Longipes.) Showy shrub, strong bushy growth, silver lining to dark green leaves, fragrant, creamy white blossoms. April and May. Scarlet, edible fruits ripen in July.

WEIGELA, (Diervilla.) The Weigelas bloom profusely and showily, in late May or June. They grow rapidly into good specimens and thrive in nearly all soils. Their flowers are large, trumpet shaped, in all colors from red to white clustered along the branches. One of the handsomest shrubs in cultivation.



SPIREA VAN HOUTEII

Strong 3 to 4 year old plants, except where noted, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS. (Continued)

WEIGELA ROSEA, (Diervilla Florida var. Rosea.) A choice, vigorous sort yielding a profuse crop of deep pink flowers in June and a few during the rest of the season.

WEIGELA VARIGATA, (D. F. var. Rosea Nana variegata.) Dwarf habit, pink flowers and leaves broadly margined with creamy white.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE, (D. Hybrid var. Eva Rathke.) Flowers deep carmine, erect, free flowering.

WEIGELA AMABELIS ROSEA, (Diervilla var. Amabelis rosea.) Very free blooming and hardy, of good habit and rapid growth, soon forming a fine specimen plant, 6 feet tall. Large, deep, rose colored flowers.

Strong 3 and 4 year old plants, except where noted, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

Vines

Before trees and shrubs can become fairly established on a new place, vines planted carefully and plentifully may transform it and make it look very homelike. They will grow too, where other ornamentals will find no room, displaying their beauty on wall, trellis, old tree trunks and elsewhere. Below we offer a list of the best and most useful. **By mail 5c extra in addition to cost of plants.**

AKABIA QUINATA. A perfectly hardy, fast-growing Japanese vine, with beautiful foliage and clusters of chocolate purple flowers and delicious perfume. Good for covering trellises, arbors, etc. The foliage is never attacked by insects. **Large vines, 25c each, extra.**

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA, (Virginia Creeper.) The well known native vine with five parted leaves that change to rich scarlet in the fall. Berries blue black. Entirely hardy anywhere, quick growing. Sometimes it needs some support, although it climbs by means of tendrils and clings to brick and stone surfaces. **3 year old plants, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.**

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII, (Boston Ivy.) A hardy and useful climber, clinging firmly and covering walls densely. The glossy foliage stands dust and smoke well and turns to a brilliant orange and scarlet in the fall. Probably the favorite of all hardy vines in cities. **Large plants, 25c each, 10 for \$2.00.**

BITTER SWEET, (Celastrus Scandens.) A native climber with glossy foliage, fruit, orange and crimson in clusters and hanging on vines all winter. Quite attractive. **Extra large vines, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.**

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE, (Lycium Chinense.) This is especially attractive in the fall when the long and slender drooping branches are loaded with scarlet or bright red berries which contrast well with the green foliage. The leaves remain green and unchanged in color until they drop after severe frost. The species are well adapted for covering walls, fences, harbors, etc., but are probably most beautiful when the branches are pendent from rocks or the top of a wall. **Large plants, 25c each, 5 for \$1.00.**

CLEMATIS. These are the most showy of the hardy flowering vines. They need rich land and a constant mulching of manure to secure the best results. Often slow in starting and do not do much the first year, but with patient care the roots become established in the soil the top will then develop rapidly and make a fine show. Below are a few of the best varieties.

CLEMATIS HENRYII. Large, creamy white, one of the best white varieties. **3 year old plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.**

CLEMATIS JACKMANII. The flower when fully expanded is from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet purple with rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. **3 year old plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.**

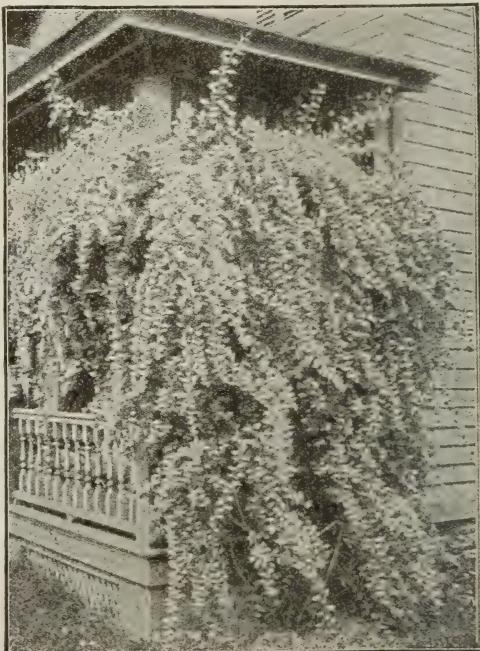
WEIGELA MAD. COUTORUIER, (D. Hybrid.) One of the hybrids with yellowish white flowers, changing to pink.

WAYFARING TREE, (Viburnum Latan-ia.) Grows 10 to 15 feet high, with heart shaped, crinkled leaves and white flowers in May and June. Fruit bright red.

WITCH HAZEL, (Hamamelis Virginica.) Valuable because its fringe like, yellow flowers open so late in fall, often in November when there are few other blossoms out doors. Grows 10 to 15 feet high, with fine leaves that color to yellow, orange or purple in fall, and drop before the bright yellow flowers appear, making them quite conspicuous among the bare branches. Likes a moist, sandy soil and partial shade.

CLEMATIS MAD. ED. ANDRE. Nearest approach to a bright red Clematis; distinct red and free bloomer. **3 year old plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.**

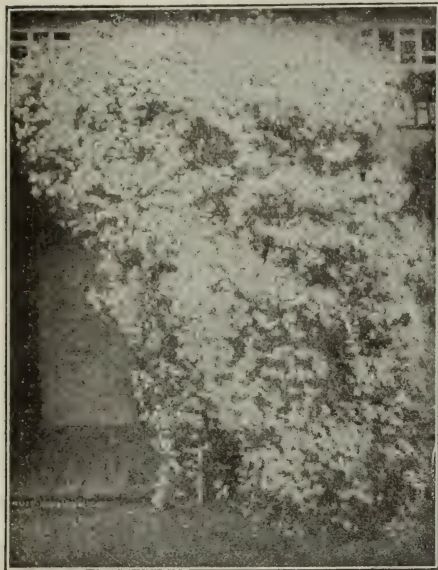
CLEMATIS PANICULATA. One of the finest hardy climbers. Of rapid growth, quickly covering trellises or arbors with handsome glossy green foliage. Flowers pure white, borne in immense sheets of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear in late summer at a time when other vines are not blooming. **Strong 3 year old plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.50.**



CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE

Quality is Remembered Long after Price is Forgotten.

VINES. (Continued)



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

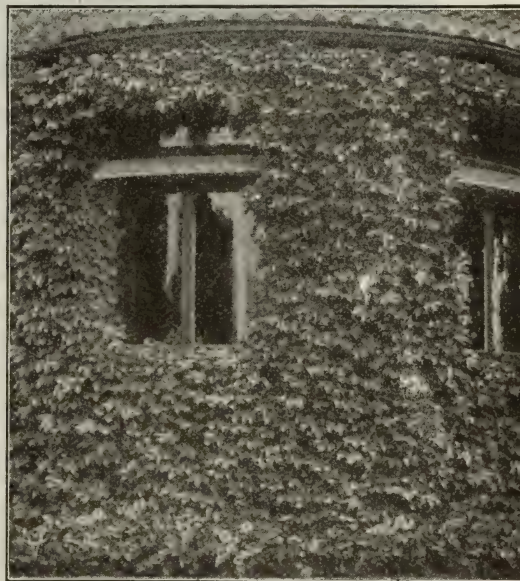
MYRTLE, TRAILING, COMMON PERIWINKLE, (Vinea Minor.) Hardy, ever-green trailing herb in all country gardens and running wild in cemeteries and shady places. Flowers light blue, and shiny, dark green leaves. **10c each; 100 for \$5.00.**

MYRTLE, LARGE PERIWINKLE, (Vinea Major.) Larger in all parts than the above but not quite hardy in the north. **20c each; 10 for \$1.50.**

TRUMPET FLOWER. (Bigonia Radi-cans.) A robust, woody vine, climbing high and twining tightly with numerous roots along the stems. Its orange-scarlet trumpet shaped flowers cluster at the tip of the branches. Leaves light green. **Large plants, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.**

WISTARIA CHINENSIS, (Chinese Wistar-ia.) A very strong growing plant after once established, that climbs high and twines tightly. It blooms profusely early in the summer and then more sparingly late in the season. Flowers sky blue and in pendulous clusters. **Large plants, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.**

W. ALBA, (White Wistaria.) Similar to the above except the flowers are white. Both colors may be trained up to single stems as bushes when they form effective lawn ornaments. **Small plants by mail, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25.**



BOSTON IVY

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE, (Aristolochia Sipho.) A native species of climbing habit and rapid growth, magnificent, very large, green foliage brownish pipe shaped flowers. Desirable for screening purposes. **Large plants, 50c each.**

ENGLISH IVY, (Hedera Helix.) The ivy is a very valuable plant and the most beautiful covering that can be given to any wall or surface. Leaves are rich green. **2 year old plants, 25c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S JAPAN, (Lonicera Japonica Halliana.) A strong grower and a summer and autumn bloomer, flowers open white and change to buff the next day, very fragrant. One of the best vines for covering low walls, fences, embankments and trellises. Leaves remain on all the year. **3 year old plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.**

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE, (Lonicera Sempervirens.) Flowers scarlet and trumpet formed. **35c each; 10 for \$3.00.**

KUDZU VINE. A hardy vine remarkable for the great rapidity of its growth and most useful for covering arbors and verandas. From a well established root vines will grow 40 to 60 feet in a single season, producing a profusion of very large leaves. In the north the plant dies to the ground in the winter. **25c each; 10 for \$2.00.**

Hardy Garden Roses

The beauty of the rose is so widely known and so much appreciated that it now enjoys great popularity and the demand for hardy garden roses is increasing yearly. In old fashioned gardens, in borders, along fences, or in arbors, the queenly supremacy of the rose is a source of constant delight and even the hurrying American feels its charm, loves the roses and because he loves them they become a necessity to the home garden. We offer only a very few roses but such an assortment as will thrive under ordinary home conditions and prove satisfactory.

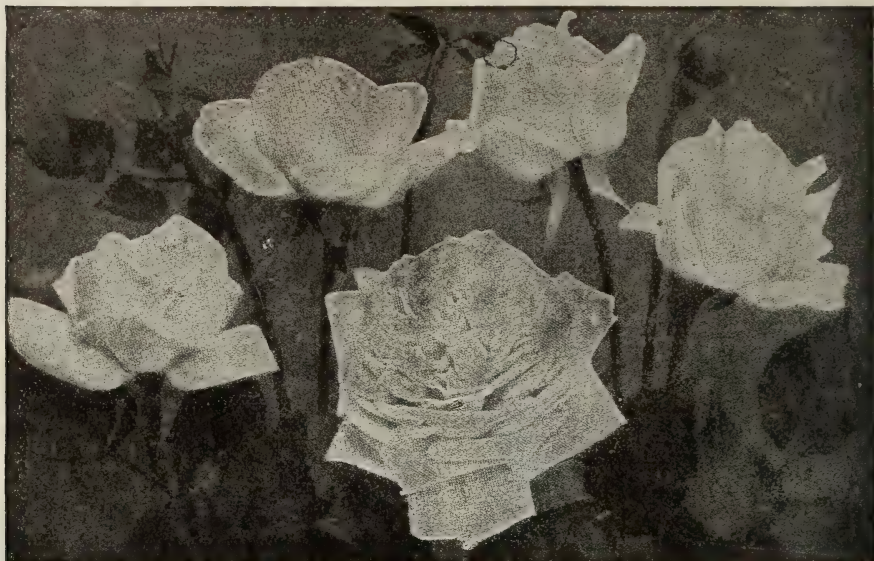
A LITTLE ADVISE ABOUT PLANTING

Roses delight in an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees or building. All the roses are very partial to clay loam, but will do well in almost any garden soil if

properly enriched with well rotted cow manure. The roses root deeply so the soil needs to be dug up to a depth of 12 to 15 inches.

Good Plants are a Source of Joy.

HARDY GARDEN ROSES. (Continued)



HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These are the hardy roses so admirably suited for garden culture, the formation of rose beds, hedges, etc., where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are of easy culture, and luxuriate in a deep rich soil. In May and June these hardy garden roses are brilliant with large, perfumed flowers of the richest colors. The most of the roses offered below continue to bloom some all through the season. **PRICE, 2 year old field grown plants, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.**

ALFRED COLOMB. A superb, brilliant crimson rose of very large, full form, extremely fragrant, blooms freely and grows well.

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Very large and fragrant flowers of a rich carmine color. A notably hardy and superior garden rose.

CLIO. A rose of perfect form and finish, with broad thick petals, beautiful from pointed bud to fully opened flower. The color is a delicate satiny blush with slightly deeper center.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHE. A fully formed white rose, sometimes tinged with pink. Of free growth and bloom, with fine dark leaves and almost thornless stems.

EARL OF DUFFERIN. Rich crimson, maroon with dark and velvety shadings. The flowers are large and fragrant. One of the finest dark roses.

FISHER HOLMES. Large, moderately full and finely imbricated flowers of rich glowing crimson.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. The famous bud and forcing rose quite as well adapted for garden culture by its fine hardy habit. Its flowers are a brilliant glowing crimson.

JOHN HOPPER. A fine and free blooming old sort, with very large, full, handsome flowers of fresh bright rose.

LA FRANCE. Delicate silvery rose, very large and double, of superb form. It blossoms continuously throughout the season. A great favorite with most rose growers. Delightfully fragrant.

MRS. JOHN LANG. An exceptionally handsome and free blooming rose of vigorous growth and fine habit. The color is a soft shade of pink, flower large, well formed and very fragrant.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. Cherry carmine, large flowers, free bloomer. Very fragrant.



GENERAL JACQUEMINOT ROSE

HARDY GARDEN ROSES. (Continued)

MAGNA CHARTA. A general favorite, bright pink, suffused with carmine.

PAUL NEYRON. One of the finest hardy roses ever grown and a general favorite, very large, sometimes as much as six inches across. beautiful pink, thornless stems. Blooms from June until late fall.

IRINCE COMMILE DE ROHAN. A velvety, blackish crimson rose of deep, distinct shade, large and handsome.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING. A handsome new tea with splendid foliage and strong, sturdy habit of growth. The rich, orange yellow flowers are large and

perfectly full and double. Buds long and pointed.

TOM WOOD. Cherry red flowers of fine size and fullness, makes a strong clean growth, well furnished with heavy foliage and bold long stemmed flowers. Blooms with special freedom in autumn.

FRAU KARL DRUFSCHI, (Snow Queen.) The finest, snow white, hardy, hybrid perpetual rose. Pure white, large, long pointed buds of perfect form. The open flowers are very large, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant and a continuous free bloomer.

Moss Roses

Price of Climbing Roses, 2 year old field grown, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00

These roses are admired for the beautiful moss covering of the stems and buds. They are strong and vigorous, perfectly hardy and very desirable for outdoor culture. Most varieties bloom but once in the season, but the flowers and buds are large and handsome, remain in bloom a long time and are prized by all rose lovers.

LUXEMBURG. Bright crimson, large and mossy.

CRESTED MOSS. A beautiful red rose, with bud and stem well covered with moss.

PINK MOSS. Similar to the above except this is pink.

Climbing Roses

Price of Climbing Roses, 2 year old field grown, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

These roses are desirable as coverings for walls, trellises or porches. They are perfectly hardy, blossoms borne in large clusters, very satisfactory.

CRIMSON RAMBLERS. Well known and popular, a rapid grower that produces exceedingly large and brilliant clusters of small, double, crimson flowers. Nothing better for trellises, pillars, etc.

PINK RAMBLERS. Similar to others of this group, but the flower clusters are pink.

SEVEN SISTERS. Very desirable, free bloomer, beautiful flowers, of pink, shading to white, borne in clusters.

QUEEN OF PRAIRIE. Bright rosy pink, large flowers, blooms in clusters. One of the best.

ESTELLE PRADEL. A climbing rose, not quite hardy. Blossoms lemon-yellow, changing to creamy white.

Perennials

SEE PRICES AT BOTTOM OF PAGE.

The class of plants known familiarly as Old Fashioned Garden flowers has come into public favor so rapidly of recent years as to astonish even the most sanguine enthusiast of these gems of the garden.

Their popularity though, is not at all surprising when we consider the many varied and pleasant changes which take place throughout the entire growing season in a well selected hardy border.

Beginning in April, almost every morning during the summer and autumn seasons brings something fresh and new.

Their cultivation is of the easiest, most of them thriving well in any moderately rich garden soil, which may be enriched with any good fertilizer, dug well into the ground in which the plants should be planted as early in the spring as possible so the roots may become well established before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. Frequent stirring of the soil will be beneficial.

Since the demand for the hardy Perennials has grown so, we make this one of the prominent departments of our business and by consulting the following list our patrons can, by judicious selections, have a succession of bloom from early spring until freezing weather in autumn. Our plants are all strong, field grown and will bloom the first season after planting.

Will send by mail at the following prices, but can send much heavier plants by express.

Strong field grown plants, except where noted, 10c each; \$4.50 per 50, or \$8.00 per 100.

PERENNIALS. (Continued)

SEE PRICES AT BOTTOM OF PAGE.



BLANKET FLOWER, (*Gaillardia Grandiflora*.) Two feet. Large, gorgeous flowers of crimson and gold. Blooming throughout the season. Very good.

BEARD'S TONGUE, (*Penstemon Barbatus var. Torreyi*.) July, the most common variety, long loose panicles of bright, coral red flowers.

BABY'S BREATH, (*Gypsophila Paniculata*.) Two to three feet, July. A very popular plant especially for bouquets. Stems stiff and wiry, a graceful border plant. Flowers small, white in loose panicles.



CHINESE BELL FLOWER

CHINESE BELL FLOWER, (*Platycodon Grandiflora*.) A valuable perennial forming a dense branching bush of upright habit, 1 to 2 feet high, with neat foliage. From the middle of June until late in September it bears a constant succession of handsome, large bell-shaped, deep blue flowers. Excellent.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Hardy. This hardy old favorite flower is too well known to need any description. Several different colors.

COLUMBINE, (*Aquilegia*.) The Columbines are among the most beautiful and most hardy of perennials. They are plants of elegant habit, distinct in foliage and flow-

ers. The latter form a showy crown well above the clear cut leaves. One of the best plants for rock work or growing under trees.

COLUMBINE YELLOW, (*Aquilegia Chrysantha*.) Yellow flowers of good size, grows about two feet high and blooms from May until August. Fine for cut flowers.

COLUMBINE DOUBLE WHITE, (*Aquilegia Caerulea var. Plena*.) Flowers pure white, similar to the above except they are double toward the center.

CONE FLOWER, (*Rudbeckia Newmanii*.) A hardy border plant, producing orange yellow flowers with black center. July to October. Three feet.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA. Bright golden flowers, 2 to 3 feet high, from May to July. Flowers are much handsomer and larger than the other variety.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. A beautiful hardy border plant that grows 15 to 18 inches high and produces its bright golden yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. Beautiful masses and splendid for cutting.

DAY LILY, (*Funkia*.) The funkias are all handsome, showy plants with beautiful, broad, lily like, fragrant flowers. They like to grow in moist, shady places and form clumps 12 to 20 inches high. **Large clumps 20c; 10 for \$1.50.**

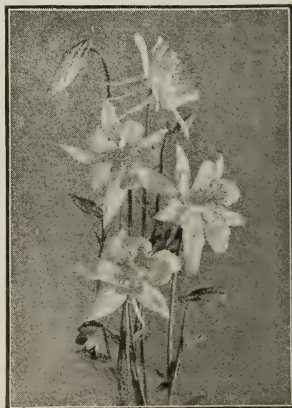
FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA. The leaves narrow or lanceolate. The pale, lilac flowers are produced on a long spike. **20c each; 10 for \$1.50.**

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VAR. VARIGATA. Same as the above except the leaves are edged with white. **Large clumps, 20c each; 10 for \$1.50.**

FUNKIA SUBCORDATA. A fine old species with large, light green leaves, pure white flowers, very fragrant. Beautiful.

FLAG OR FLEUR-DE-LIS, (*Iris Germanica*.) Including all the broad leaved varieties which usually pass as German Iris. Very useful in a cut state as the buds open nicely in water. Requires a rich soil. Blooms in June. Different colors.

FLAG, IRIS KAEMPFERI, (*Japan Iris*.) The Japan Iris should be planted in a somewhat cool, moist situation and in rich soil. It flowers in late June and July. Are quite distinct from those of all the other varieties and will compare favorably with some of the exotic orchids. **15c each; 10 for \$1.25.**



COLUMBINE

Strong 3 and 4 year old plants, except where noted, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; \$100 for \$20.00.

PERENNIALS. (Continued)

SEE PRICES AT BOTTOM OF PAGE.



VIEW OF PERENNIAL BEDS IN OUR NURSERIES

FLAX PERENNIAL, (*Linum Perenne*.) An erect growing plant, 1 to 2 feet high, with fine blue flowers in midsummer. Graceful and elegant.

FOXGLOVE, (*Digitalis*.) A variety of the old-fashioned foxglove, but of more robust habit, larger flowers and longer racemes. The flowers, which are spotted, and come in shades of rose and white, are borne on spikes 2 to 3 feet high. June to September.

GOLDEN GLOW, (*Rudbeckia Laciniata*.) A distinct tall growing hardy Perennial from 6 to 7 feet tall, foliage deep cut, handsome, bright green, flowers very double, rich golden yellow, borne in long loose clusters, forming for a tall plant a solid head of bloom. Excellent for cutting. July to September.

HARDY SUNFLOWER, (*Helianthus*.) This is a very showy class of flowers beginning to bloom in July and the different varieties continuing on until after frost. Splendid for back ground for other planting, for screens, etc., and good for cut flowers. We have several varieties such as:

MULTIFLORUS PLENUS, SOLIEL D'OR, etc.

HOLLYHOCKS. For planting in masses, by itself or as a background for lower growing plants the Hollyhock cannot be dispensed with. Once planted it keeps up year after year. Can supply the following colors. White, pink, lemon, red, maroon.

LEMON LILY, (*Hemerocallis flava*.) A pretty plant with long, narrow leaves and flower stalks, 2 to 3 feet high. These are crowned in June by beautiful lemon-colored flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter and delightfully fragrant. 15c each; 10 for \$1.25.



IRIS

Strong, field grown plants, except where noted, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

PERENNIALS. (Continued)

SEE PRICES AT BOTTOM OF PAGE.



FOX GLOVE

LARKSPUR, (*Delphinium elatum* Hybridum.) Varies from 2 to 4 feet in height and bears beautiful spikes of bright blue flowers, the petals of which darken to violet on the edges. Blooms from June to August and is very hardy, increasing beautifully from year to year.

KANSAS GAY FEATHER. A very attractive perennial, producing showy spikes of blue flowers in July.

LILY OF VALLEY, (*Convallaria Majalis*.) A lovely, hardy, little perennial, widely planted everywhere for its delicate sprays of drooping white bells and delightful fragrance. The leaves are of a dark, rich green. The plant is vigorous, soon forming fine clumps which bloom early in the spring.

MARSH MALLOW, SWAMP OR HARDY HIBISCUS, (*Hibiscus Moscheutos*.) A very showy plant found naturally in marsh land, but does equally as well in the garden and is a splendid midsummer bloomer, adding color to the shrubby border at a time when much needed. The pink flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across.

MARSH MALLOW, CRIMSON EYE. The large, pure white flowers with crimson centers make this variety more showy than the pink form.

MIST FLOWER, (*Eupatorium Colestinum*.) A late blooming plant 1 to 2 feet tall, with compact cymes of heliotrope colored flowers. Useful for low borders.

MOSS PINK, (*Phlox Sublata*.) An early spring flower with pretty, moss-like, evergreen foliage, which during the flowering season is entirely covered by a mass of pink bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, or for covering the ground where grass will not grow. Both pink and white.

PHLOX. The Phlox like the Pæonia, is becoming very popular. The plants are so hardy and so easily grown that no border is quite complete without a good collection of them. They begin blooming in midsummer and continue until frost. All phlox except a few dwarf sorts are admirably adapted to cutting. We offer a very good assortment that we have selected with care from many kinds known to be the favorites of all.



PHLOX

ATHIS. Light, Salmon-pink. The tallest of all.

SNOWFLAKE, Pure white.

BRIDESMAID. White with large pink center, fine.

PANTHENON. Rosy salmon, very large.

PINKS, (*Dianthus*.) Valuable border plants, hardy everywhere, blooming freely in May or June. Assorted colors.

PURPLE CONE FLOWER, (*Rudbeckia Purpurea*.) Splendid plant 3 feet high, with showy, composite flowers, the drooping petals of which are reddish purple and the center a large cone-shaped disc of brown, thickly set with gold, in spiral lines. Blooms in late summer.

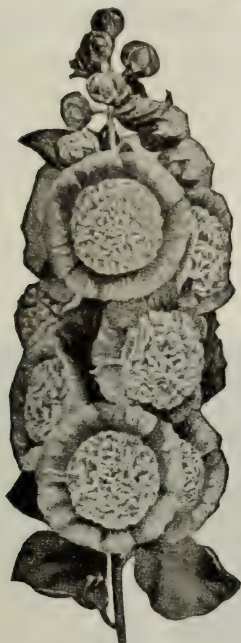
RED HOT POKER, (*Tritoma Pfitzeri*.) The great spikes of flowers sent up from the center of a broad circle of green leaves have quite a tropical effect. Flowers a rich, orange scarlet, very conspicuous.

SNEEZEWORT DOUBLE, (*Achillea Ptarmica* var. *The Pearl*.) Has very showy heads of pure white, double flowers on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high, blooms constantly.

Strong field grown plants, except where noted, 10c each; \$4.50 per 50, or \$8.00 per 100,

PERENNIALS. (Continued)

SEE PRICES AT BOTTOM OF PAGE.



HOLLYHOCK

SWEET WILLIAMS. (*Dianthus Barbatus.*) These old fashioned favorites have always been among the most prized plants, very elegant in large clumps. A great variety of rich colors and flowers; very fragrant.

SHASTA DAISIES. One of Burbank's productions. The plants are strong growing, of easy cultivation, perfectly hardy and produce a succession of bloom through the whole season. Good for cut flowers.



SWEET WILLIAMS

Strong field grown plants, except where noted, 10c. each; \$4.50 per 50, or \$8.00 per 100.

Ornamental Grasses

The ornamental grasses offered below are great favorites, being the most popular of all the grasses cultivated for ornament. They are remarkably handy and are universal favorites. In the planting of the home grounds these grasses should not be overlooked. Their stateliness, tropical luxuriance and soft colorings blend harmoniously with the prevailing greens. They are also effective for screens. The following are all excellent varieties.

ARUNDO DONAX. (*Hardy Bamboo.*) A hardy, broad leaved variety, with light green foliage. Grows from 4 to 6 feet tall and is very handsome and imposing. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE. (*False Pampas Grass.*) A stately, ornamental grass, with large feathery, purplish plumes, useful for subtropical gardening. Grows from three to five feet high.

EULALIA JAPONICA. The typical form of Eulalia with plain green leaves. A vigorous grower, with large plumes. Very popular.

EULALIA JAPONICA, (var. Gracillium.) Very hardy, leaves narrow, dark green with silvery white, mid-rib, very ornamental.

E. J. VAR VARIGATA. Leaves handsomely striped with white and green, 4 ft.

E. J. VAR ZEBRINA, (Zena Striped Grass.) One of the most beautiful of the ornamental grasses. Foliage marked cross-wise with bands of white and green.

Your choice of any kind of ornamental grass, except where noted, large clumps 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

Summering Flower Bulbs

CALADIUMS. (*Elephant Ears.*) This is a splendid foliage plant that gives good satisfaction and is worthy of cultivation adding a tropical appearance to every lawn. Plants attain a height of 4 to 6 feet—the leaves are from 12 to 20 inches across and are veined with different shades of green. If choice plants are wanted they should be planted in a well enriched soil and given plenty of water.

Large bulbs, 30c each; 3 for 75c postpaid.

Second size bulbs, 15c each; 4 for 50c, postpaid.

Large Size bulbs by express, 10c each; 12 for \$1.00.

The bulbs may be kept over winter by taking them up as soon as the leaves have been killed by frost, dry gradually in a cool, airy place, then put into a shallow box in dry sand and keep in very dry cellar where they will not freeze.

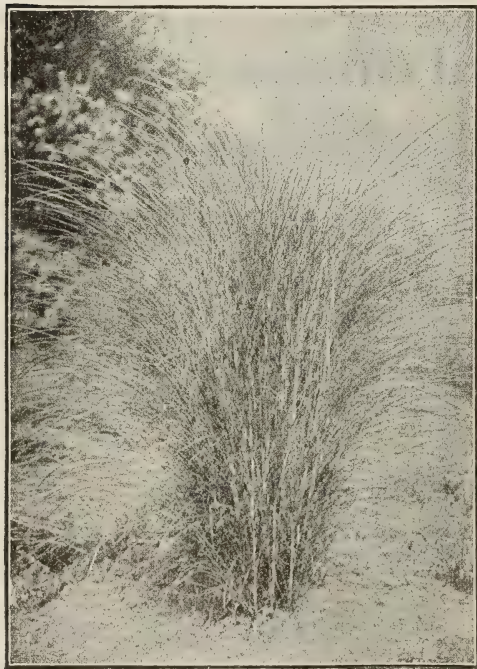
Place Your Order with us Early.

SUMMERING FLOWER BULBS. (Continued)



CALADIUM

GLADIOLI These good, old-fashioned, summer flowering bulbs are still general favorites and greatly prized wherever grown. The gorgeous and handsome shadings of these blossoms are unsurpassed and are a delight to all. Beautiful for cut flowers. **Choice mixed bulbs, 10 for 25c, postpaid; 100 for \$1.25 by express not prepaid.**

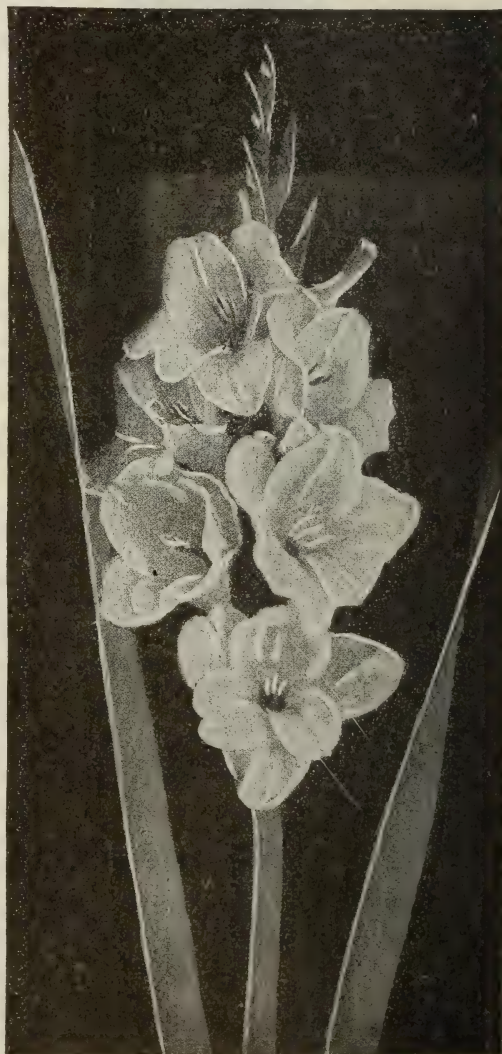


EULALIA GRACILLIMA
See description on Page 31

JAPANESE LILIES

The queenly beauty, superb form and delicate perfume places these lilies far above the other summer flowering bulbs. Their culture is of the easiest. As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring select a well drained spot, dig the soil up deeply, and add some well decomposed cow manure. Mix well with the earth, set the bulb in and cover about 4 or 5 inches deep.

These lilies are a delight to any flower lover and should not be omitted from any border or garden. **By express, 20c each; 12 for \$2.00. Very strong bulbs.**



GLADIOLUS

SUMMERING FLOWER BULBS. (Continued)

TUBEROSES

This is one of the most fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. Its large spikes of waxy, white flowers are the most fragrant of any that grow. These are light and heat loving plants, and should not be planted in the open ground until it is well warmed. If desired for early in the spring they may be started in the house early in the season and transferred to the open ground when warm enough.

By planting about two weeks apart a suc-

cession of bloom may be had during the summer. **Good strong bulbs for blooming, by mail postage paid, 5c each; 10 for 40c; by express, 100 for \$2.00.**

CANNAS. These are a distinct class of summer flowering bulbs. The foliage is large and attractive, of different shades of green and dark red and flower freely the first year and of the easiest culture. Should be treated in the same as Caladiums and when planted in beds with them are very effective and satisfactory.

Good strong bulbs, 15c each; 10 for \$1.25, postage paid.

Ferns



HARDY FERNS

The growing desire in the human heart for something straight from the heart of nature has brought the wild garden to our doors. Hence, the fern borders with their refreshing, lingering loveliness, rival the gaily colored garden with its transient beauty.

Happy, indeed, is the fern culturist whose domain includes a ledge or a pile of rocks, a shaded bank or a brook with consequent irregularity of surface where he may successfully simulate nature. These ideal conditions however, are for the favored few. The majority of fern lovers, however, has only the ordinary town lot or back yard for displaying these woodland beauties. Pleasing results are easily obtained under seemingly adverse conditions and it is worth while to learn how to make the most of given surroundings.

The varieties which are offered below are so cosmopolitan in matters of location and soil that whoever wills may grow ferns. Even the owner of limited grounds may have a fern bed, for the narrow strip of ground between the foundation of the house and the channel worn by the drip of the eaves is an ideal location available for no other use, but replete with the conditions, which ferns enjoy, that is, a cool, damp atmosphere and good drainage.

In an eastern exposure with partial shade, these ferns herein offered will grow with as much grace as if nature herself had selected the spot.

They can be induced to do something worth while on the north and west sides of a house but a southern exposure is rarely successful.

A good leaf mould makes a good soil for all the ferns except the limestone loving varieties.

The majority of unsuccessful attempts to make ferns live is due to over zealous efforts in planting rather than carelessness. A common fault with the amateur is to plant them too deep and so cause the crown to rot. All that is necessary in this respect is to notice how far above the surface nature has carried the crowns of the ferns and how far beneath she has buried the rootstocks.

Realizing the importance of having a few ferns on almost every lawn, we are offering a few well chosen sorts that are perfectly hardy, easy to cultivate, very beautiful and sure to meet the requirements of all. **10c each; 50 for \$4.50; 100 for \$8.00; large clumps.**

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

We have given our attention largely, for the last few years, to the raising of some varieties of forest tree seedlings.

We offer below a few standard varieties that are all well grown, well handled, and will be carefully packed when ordered.

Silver Maple	12-18 inches	\$6.00 per 1,000
Honey Locust	12-18 inches	10.00 per 1,000
Catalpa	8-12 inches	10.00 per 1,000
Black Walnut	12-24 inches	25.00 per 1,000
Mulberries	12-18 inches	10.00 per 1,000

The Black and Honey Locust are equally hardy and will both grow and do well on any high or rough land where almost all other trees or crops fail. Especially the Black Locust should be extensively planted for fence posts. The life of a locust post has been known to be more than fifty years.

Locust, 12-18 inches, \$1.00 per 100 postage paid.

Locust, 18-24 inches, \$2.00 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000, express paid.

Locust, 2-3 feet, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000 express paid.

Hedge Plants and Screens

Hedges and screens are growing more and more in favor each year because of their peculiar effectiveness, in producing variety in the landscape, besides they are always more or less of a windbrake. The use of hedges may be fourfold, namely, as fences, ornament, windbrake, and to furnish homes for birds. The last may not be considered by some of sufficient importance to be considered, but from the point of view of the horticulturist and agriculturist this is of great importance.

Among the evergreens, the American Arborvitæ and Norway Spruce are the leaders. They succeed everywhere—are readily transplanted and can be kept any desired size or shape.

OSAGE

Among the thorny varieties the Osage heads the list, being a hardy, robust grower and capable of turning cattle. This is not a new plant, as almost every one with any experience in farming knows something of it; but it is only within the last few years that the real value has been realized. If given the proper chance on a farm it will be one of the most profitable crops planted. The wood is heavy, tough, hard and strong, makes excellent wagon felloes, hubs, tool handles, insulator pins, fence posts and is of a beautiful golden color. Has been known to last in fence posts more than eighty years. Not easily burned, which makes it an excellent post along the railroads or places exposed to fire.

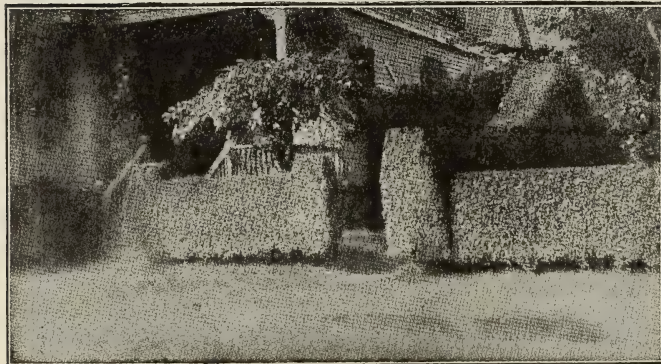
When planted in a fence from 35 to 40 rods long, if one plant out of 25 to 30 is allowed to grow without trimming, it will produce enough posts to fence a good sized farm.

Osage No. 1 plants \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per thousand plants, express paid.

EVERGREEN HEDGE.

American Arborvitæ.....	12-15 inches	15 cents each	\$10 per 100
Norway Spruce	12-15 inches	15 cents each	10 per 100

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Unsurpassed for Hedges



Among the shrubs for hedges, California Privet takes the place that Osage Orange does among thorny hedges. It is not particular as to soil and grows rapidly in open places or beneath shade trees, is a vigorous grower anywhere, endures the unnatural conditions of cities and is one of the best shrubs for sea-side planting; oval shaped, glossy foliage and pure white flowers in July make it very ornamental. Can be pruned back easily to any desired form or shape. The more it is cut back the thicker and handsomer it grows.

12-18 inches..	\$2.50 per 100
18-24 inches..	4.00 per 100
2-3 feet.....	5.00 per 100
3-4 feet.....	6.00 per 100

All well branched plants.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE



Taken from photograph showing kind of Cal. Privet Hedge Plants we are offering, and the four different sizes in our prices.

The finest and best deciduous shrubs for hedges after the California Privet and Common Privet, are the Althea or Rose of Sharon covered with evergreen Honeysuckle, Spirea Van Houttii, common, purple leaved, and Thunbergii Berberry.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon, large hedge plants...15 cents each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10
 Spirea Van Houttii, large hedge plants, 2-3 feet; 10 cents each; 50 for \$4.50; 100 for \$8
 Purple Berberry, large hedge plants.....18-24 inches; 15 cents each; 100 for \$10
 Thunbergii Berberry15-18 inches; 10 cents each; 100 for \$8

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE

2 feet each way	10,890	15 feet each way	194
3 " " "	4,840	18 " " "	135
4 " " "	2,723	20 " " "	110
5 " " "	1,742	25 " " "	70
6 " " "	1,210	30 " " "	48
8 " " "	680	33 " " "	40
10 " " "	430	40 " " "	28
12 " " "	302		

To ascertain the number of plants required to the acre at any given distance, divide the number of square feet (43,560) in an acre by the number of square feet you desire to devote to each plant. For instance, in strawberries planted $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 feet, each hill will occupy $4\frac{1}{2}$ square feet, making 9,680 plants to the acre.

NUT TREE BARGAIN

We are offering this year for the first time a collection of nut bearing trees.

American Chestnut, 12 inches and up, 10 for 50 cents. Postage paid.

Almonds, 3 to 4 feet, 10 for \$1.00 by express.

English Filberts, 2 to 3 feet, 10 for \$1.00 by express.

These prices are for the very best Nursery grown stock and are the size of trees to plant to have success and have all of them to grow.

We will furnish you 10 of each, above kinds, 70 trees in all for \$8.00, express paid by us.

Pecans, 1½ to 2 feet, 10 for \$2.00 by express.

English Walnuts, 1 to 2 feet, 10 for \$2.00 by express.

Black Walnuts, 1 to 2½ feet, 10 for 30 cents, or 100 for \$3.00 by express.

Japan Walnuts, 2 to 3 feet, 10 for \$1.50.

APPLE TREES \$5.00 PER 100

The following offer will be of special interest to those living in fruit sections and have some special kinds of apple that they want grafted.

The following offer is for the benefit of those who live in fruit sections and desire to set large orchards or to those who have some special kind of apple they want grafted.

We are ready now to begin grafting and if you will send us limbs of apple of the summer of 1910 growth, we will furnish the roots that are grown especially for grafting, graft them and ship them to you securely packed, with instructions for planting and caring for same for \$5.00 per hundred, postage or express prepaid.

They should be planted 8 inches apart in the row, three and one half feet wide and if planted on good ground should make a growth of 4 to 5 feet the first season and be ready to transplant the next season. The trees can be reset with but little trouble and with proper care almost every one will grow and do well. In this way our patrons can get any variety wanted at a very small cost.

If our customers desire us to furnish the variety as well as the material for grafting, the kind wanted, we charge one cent extra each.

This proposition will be very acceptable to those who have special kinds of apple that have been found especially adapted to the locality; also trees can be procured with very small outlay, in fact save several hundred per cent. and it will be found much more satisfactory than to plant large trees.

In orders for 1,000 or more, write for special prices.

All orders must be in before March 1, 1911.

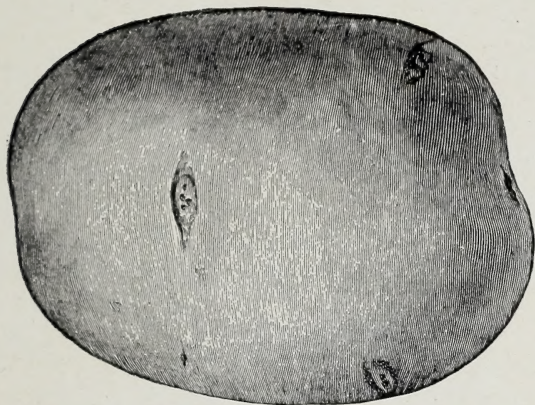
SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Apples, Standard	30 to 40 feet	Grapes	8 to 10 feet
" Dwarf	8 to 10 "	Currants	3 to 4 "
Pears, Standard	18 to 20 "	Gooseberries	3 to 4 "
" Dwarf	10 "	Raspberries, Red	3 to 4 "
Peaches	16 to 18 "	" Black	4 to 5 "
Nectarines and Apricots.....	16 to 18 "	Blackberries	5 to 7 "
Cherries, Sweet	18 to 20 "	Strawberries, row	1 by 3½ "
" Sour	15 to 18 "	" in beds	1½ by 1½ "
Plums	16 to 20 "	Asparagus, in beds	1 by 1½ "
Quinces	10 to 12 "	" in field	1 by 3 "
Catalpa Speciosa	6 to 8 "	Black Locust	4 by 6 "

SPRING HILL NURSERIES, TIPPECANOE CITY, OHIO.

POTATO EYES BY MAIL

THE BEST WAY TO SECURE PLANTING SEED



There are many people who desire a few potatoes of some different variety for trial, or people living in towns often desire to plant a few hills in their gardens, but do not feel like paying the freight or express charges on a small quantity of seed. The freight alone on a few potatoes necessary to plant this space would cost as much as we ask for the eyes delivered to you.

There are numerous advantages in procuring potato eyes which can be briefly summed up.

It has been conclusively proven that potatoes cut to single eyes give the largest yield and best results generally.

No express or freight charges to pay as we pay the postage.

They can be sent without danger of freezing. A customer can secure them in ample time for planting without incurring risk.

By our improved method of prepar-

ing the eyes they will keep for a month or more in good condition.

There are many who would like to try some of our varieties for the first time. By purchasing eyes this can be done at a very slight expense.

We guarantee safe arrival, in good condition for growing.

Gila, Mo., November 7, 1910.

Dear Sir:—

I am glad to say your potato eyes you sent me last spring raised fine potatoes. They are very large and so smooth and nice.

I would be pleased to receive your catalogue.

OUR \$1.00 OFFER

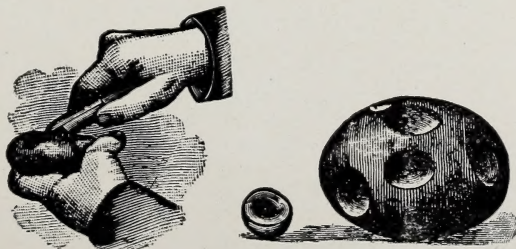
We will send by mail, for \$1.00, to any address in the United States, 100 potato eyes, 25 each of the four varieties mentioned below: Green Mountain, Dooley, Carman No. 3, and Piqua Chief. All securely packed in a box. This is the way to secure your planting stock of new varieties for less than the freight on whole potatoes would cost you. The shipping and using of potato eyes has been tested and found to be a decided success. Postage prepaid.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. A medium early variety and an exceptionally good yielder of large tubers. This potato has been tested with other standard varieties and was found to be of the very best. It is a good keeper, being excellent until late planting.

DOOLEY. This is a late variety that yields crops of good average sized tubers. Will keep good until late in the spring. A good market and table variety. This is not as susceptible to blight as most varieties, and this is a great item to the potato grower.

PIQUA CHIEF. This is a variety of recent introduction and has been found to be one of the very best late potatoes. Yields large crops of long like tubers resembling the Early Rose in color. One of the very best potatoes grown for baking purposes, general use and for market.

CARMAN NO. 3. Is rivaling in popularity some of the oldest varieties, and cannot be too highly recommended for it has all the qualities required of a potato for a main crop and for late market. One of the greatest potatoes ever introduced. Eyes are few and shallow. It is unsurpassed for table use, has no hollow heart or dark parts.





VIEW OF OUR PACKING SHEDS AND CELLARS



VIEW OF A FIELD OF 1,250,000 TREES—TAKEN FROM PHOTOGRAPH